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No. 7] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1970 (MAGHA 25, 1891)

इस भाग में विलाप पृष्ठ संख्या की जाती है जिससे कि यह घलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

नोटिस (NOTICE)

नीचे लिखे भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र 17 जनवरी 1970 तक प्रकाशित किये गये हैं :

The undermentioned *Gazettes of India Extraordinary* were published up to the 17th January 1970:—

धंक (Issue No.)	संख्या और तिथि (No. and Date)	द्वारा जारी किया गया (Issued by)	विषय (Subject)
1.	No. ITC (PN)/70, dt. 1-1-70.	Min. of Foreign Trade	Grant of licences for import of raw materials components and spares to Actual Users— April 1969—March 1970 period.
	No. 2-ITC (PN)/70, dt. 1-1-70.	Do.	Import from USA under the U.S. AID Commodity Programme Assistance, 1969 (AID Loan No. 386-H-196).
	No. 3-ITC (PN)/70, dt. 1-1-70.	Do.	Import Policy for Registered Exporters for the year April 1969—March 1970 (Amendment No. 65).
	No. 4-ITC (PN)/70, dt. 1-1-70.	Do.	Canalisation of imports through the state Trading Corporation/Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation.
2.	No. 5-ITC (PN)/70, dt. 2-1-70.	Do.	Import Policy for Registered Exporters for the year April 1969—March 1970 (Amendment No. 66).
	No. 6-ITC (PN)/70, dt. 2-1-70.	Do.	Advertisements to be made by applicants intending to import capital goods/Machine tools—notice to indigenous manufacturers.
3.	No. PN (West Germany Licensing)/1 of 1970, dt. 2nd January 1970.	Do.	Scheme for the licensing of Indian Cotton Textiles for export to West Germany during the licensing year 1970.
4.	No. RS/1/1/70. L. dt. 5-2-70.	Rajya Sabha Sectt.	Summoning the Rajya Sabha.
सं. 80 भारत एस. 1/1/70 एल दिनांक 5-1-70		राज्य सभा सचिवालय	राज्य सभा को आमन्वित करना
5.	No. 7-ITC (PN)/70, dt. 5-1-70.	Ministry of Foreign Trade	Import Policy for Registered Exporters for the year April 1969—March 1970 (Amendment No. 67).
6.	No. 8-ITC (PN)/70, dt. 5-1-70.	Do.	Revaluation of the Deutsche Mark.
7.	No. 14 (5)/69-COR, dt. 6-1-70.	Min. of Labour Employment and Rehabilitation.	Amendment in Resolution No. 5(21)/66-RE, dt. 5-1-1967.
सं. 14(5)/69 सं. 5 दिनांक 6-1-70	अम रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास ममालय।		सं. 5(21)/66 भारत एस. 6-1-67 में संशोधन करना
8.	No. 9-ITC (PN)/70, dt. 6-1-70.	Ministry of Foreign Trade	Import Policy for Registered Exporters for the year April 1969—March 1970 (Amendment No. 68).
9.	No. 10-ITC (PN)/70, dt. 7-1-70.	Do.	Import of Capital goods from U.S.A. under the U.S. AID Private sector capital equipment Loan 1970 (Aid Loan No 386-H-200).
10.	No. 1-ETC (PN)/70, dt. 9-1-70.	Do.	Export of Chillies, dried, in any form other than powder to Ceylon.
11.	No. 11-ITC (PN)/70, dt. 12-1-70.	Do.	Import Policy for Registered Exporters for the year April, 1969—March 1970 (Amendment No. 69).
	No. 12-ITC (PN)/69, dt. 12-1-70.	Do.	Import Policy for Registered Exporters for the year April, 1969—March 1970 (Amendment No. 70).
12.	No. 13-ITC (PN)/70, dt. 13-1-70.	Do.	Import Policy for Registered Exporters for the year April 1969—March 1970 (Amendment No. 71).

बंक (Issue No.)	संख्या और तिथि (No. and Date)	द्वाया वारी किया गया (Issued by)	फलपन (Subject)
	No. 14-ITC (PN)/70, dt. 13-1-70.	Ministry of Foreign Trade	Import Policy for Registered Exporters for the year April 1969—March 1970 (Amendment No. 72).
13.	No. 37/1/X/70/T, dt. 14-1-70. सं० 37/1/X/70-टॉ० दिनांक 14-1-70	Lok Sabha Sectt.	Summoning the Lok Sabha.
14.	No. 42011/1/70-EL, dt. 15-1-70.	Min. of Industrial Development Internal Trade & Company Affairs.	To constitute a Bureau of Industrial costs and prices in the department of Industrial Deve- lopment by the central Government.
15.	No. 15-ITC (PN)/70, dt. 15-1-70.	Min. of Foreign Trade	Import Policy for Registered Exporters for the year April, 1969—March 1970 (Amendment No. 73).
16.	No. 16-ITC (PN)/70, dt. 16-1-70.	Do.	Import Policy for Registered Exporters—appli- cations for grant of advance licences against export orders for textile machinery (Amend- ment No. 74).
17.	No. 17-JTC (PN)/70, dt. 17-1-70.	Do.	Import of dates [S. No. 21(b)/IV] from Saudi Arbia, Muscat and other Persian Gulf Ports, excluding Iran and Iraq, during Oct. 1969— September 1970 on annual basis

ऊपर लिखे असाधारण राजपत्रों की प्रतियाँ प्रकाशन प्रबन्धक, विभिन्न लाइसेन्स, विस्ती के नाम मांग-पत्र भेजने पर भेज दी जाएंगी। मांग-पत्र प्रबन्धक के पास इन राजपत्रों के जारी होने की तिथि से इस दिन के भीतर पहुँच जाने चाहिए।

Copies of the *Gazettes Extraordinary* mentioned above will be supplied on Indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these *Gazettes*.

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भाग I—खण्ड 1

PART I—SECTION 1

(राष्ट्रीय मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) मारत मरकार के मंत्रालयों और उच्चतम मायारात्र द्वारा आरो की गई विभिन्न नियमों, विनियमों तथा आदेशों और मंत्रलयों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं

Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations, Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court

राष्ट्रपति सचिवालय

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 5 फरवरी 1970

सं. 7वें/70—राष्ट्रपति मध्य प्रदेश पुलिस के नियमानुसार अधिकारी को उनकी वीरता के लिये पुलिस पदक प्रदान करते हैं :—

अधिकारी का नाम तथा पद

श्री बालकृष्ण श्रीवास्तव,
पुलिस उप-निरीक्षक,

जिला टीकमगढ़,

मध्य प्रदेश।

(स्वर्णीय)

सेवाओं का विवरण जिसके लिए पदक प्रदान किया गया।

4 जून की रात को डाकू नारायणसिंह और उसके गिरोह ने जिला टीकमगढ़, पुलिस स्टेशन पृथ्वीपुर के नांव कोपली खेरक में लूटपाट आरम्भ कर दी। नांव से दो आवमियों को सहायता मिलाने के लिये भेजा गया। उनमें से एक व्यक्ति श्री बालकृष्ण श्रीवास्तव, पुलिस उप-निरीक्षक द्वे यिला जो बचरंगर्ज में पक्की आधा के सम्बन्ध में ठहरे हुये थे। श्री श्रीवास्तव लीझ ही एक कास्टेलन तथा तीन ग्रामीणों के साथ, जिनके पास दो मजल लोहर थीं, आम

कोपली खेरक की ओर चल पड़े। गाव पहुंचने पर उनका सामना डाकू गिरोह से हुआ और दोनों ओर से भारी गोलाबारी हुई। इसके बाद एस० ए० एफ० के छः व्यक्तियों का एक दल पुलिस की सहायतार्थ उमसे आ गिला। आसरे से बेपरवाह श्री श्रीवास्तव ने अपने दल को पीछे छोड़कर आगे बढ़ना जारी रखा। पुलिस कार्यवाही के फलस्वरूप डाकू भाग छड़े हुये। भागते हुये उन्होंने पुलिस दल पर गोलियां चलाई जिनमें से एक गोली श्री श्रीवास्तव के लगी जिससे बटनास्थल पर ही उनकी मृत्यु हो गई। दूसरी गोली एस० ए० एफ० के हैंड कास्टेलन को लगी जिससे वे घायल हो गये।

यह श्री श्रीवास्तव द्वारा प्रदर्शित उत्कृष्ट साहस एवं पहल-शक्ति ही थी जिससे गांव सुटने से बच गया और जिसके लिये उन्होंने अपने प्राणों का उत्सर्ग कर दिया।

2. यह पदक पुलिस पदक नियमानुसारी के नियम 4(i) के अन्तर्गत वीरता के लिए दिया जा रहा है तथा फलस्वरूप नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत विशेष स्वीकृत भस्ता भी दिनांक 4 जून, 1969 से दिया जायेगा।

नागेन्द्र सिंह,
राष्ट्रपति के सचिव

वित्त मंत्रालय

(प्रथम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, विमानक 31 जनवरी 1970

सं० एफ० 8(15) एन० एस०/69—राष्ट्रीय बचत केन्द्रीय सलाहकार बोर्ड, जो भारत सरकार के 6 सितम्बर, 1968 के संकल्प संख्या एफ० 8(18)-एन० एस०/68 के अनुसार पहली मितम्बर 1968 से एक वर्ष के लिए गठित किया गया था और जिसका कार्यकाल 19 दिसम्बर, 1969 के संकल्प संख्या एफ० 8(19) एन० एस०/68 द्वारा 31 दिसम्बर 1969 तक के लिए बढ़ा दिया गया था, पहली जनवरी 1970 से एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए पुनर्गठित किया गया है। इस पुनर्गठित बोर्ड के मद्दत्य निम्नलिखित होंगे—

अध्यक्ष

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया, मंसद् सदस्य,
8, पंडित पंत मार्ग,
नई दिल्ली।

सदस्य

1. श्री तोटा रामस्वामी,
पंचायत राजमंत्री और अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार, बोर्ड,
आन्ध्र प्रदेश, हैदराबाद।
2. श्री आर० जी० बहादुर,
अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार बोर्ड,
असम द्रिब्धन, गोहाटी, असम
3. सलाहकार (वित्त),
अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार बोर्ड,
विहार, पटना।
4. श्री हितन्द्र भाई के० देसाई,
मुख्य मंत्री और अध्यक्ष,
राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार बोर्ड,
गुजरात, अहमदाबाद।
5. श्रीमती हन्दिरा चक्रवर्ती,
अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार बोर्ड,
राजभवन, हरियाणा, चण्डीगढ़।
6. श्री जी० एल० डोगरा,
वित्त मंत्री और अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार बोर्ड,
जम्मू और कश्मीर, श्रीनगर।
7. श्री एन० के० शपन्,
वित्त मंत्री और अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार बोर्ड,
केरल, तिकम्ब्रम।
8. श्री एम० करुणानिधि,
मुख्य मंत्री और अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार बोर्ड,
मद्रास।
9. श्री प्रयामाचरण शुक्ल,
मुख्य मंत्री और अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार बोर्ड,
मध्य प्रदेश, भोपाल।

10. श्री एस० के० बानसेहे,
वित्त, विधि तथा न्यायपालिका और छोटी बचत मंत्री और
अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार बोर्ड,
महाराष्ट्र, मुम्बई।
11. श्री रामकृष्ण हेगडे,
वित्त मंत्री और अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार बोर्ड,
मैसूर, बंगलौर।
12. श्री गजेन्द्र नारायण मिह देव,
मुख्य मंत्री और अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार बोर्ड,
उडीसा, भुबनेश्वर।
13. श्री गुरनाम सिंह,
मुख्य मंत्री और अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य मलाहकार बोर्ड,
पंजाब, चण्डीगढ़।
14. श्री मधुरादाम माधुर,
वित्त मंत्री और अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार बोर्ड,
राजस्थान, जयपुर।
15. श्री चन्द्रभान गुप्त,
मुख्य मंत्री और अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार बोर्ड,
उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ।
16. अध्यक्ष,
राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार बोर्ड,
पश्चिम बंगाल, कलकत्ता।
17. श्री ए० सी० शुभ,
कायकारी पार्षद, (वित्त),
दिल्ली।
18. श्री डी० बी० बन्दोड़कर,
मुख्य मंत्री और अध्यक्ष,
राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार बोर्ड,
गोआ, दमन और दीवी, पंजिम।
19. डा० वाई० एम० परमार,
मुख्य मंत्री और अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय बचत [राज्य मलाहकार
बोर्ड],
हिमाचल प्रदेश, शिमला।
20. अध्यक्ष,
राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार बोर्ड,
मणिपुर, इम्फाल।
21. श्री उमेशलाल सिंह,
सदस्य, विधान सभा और अध्यक्ष,
राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार बोर्ड,
विपुरा, अगरतला।
22. श्री एम० ओ० एच० फारूक,
मुख्य मंत्री और अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार बोर्ड,
पांडिचर्य।
23. श्री टी० एन० अंगामी,
मुख्य मंत्री, नागार्जुण्ण,
कौम्हिमा।

24. श्रीमती विद्यावती चतुर्वेदी,
मंसद् सदस्या (राज्य-सभा),
34, साऊथ एवेन्यू, नई दिल्ली-11

25. श्री रघुनाथ प्रसाद खेतान,
मंसद् सदस्य (राज्य-सभा),
74, साऊथ एवेन्यू, नई दिल्ली-11

26. श्री जेड० ए० अहमद,
मंसद् सदस्य (राज्य-सभा),
16, विडसर प्लेस, नई दिल्ली-1

27. श्री मुरासोली मोरन,
मंसद् सदस्य (लोक-सभा),
139, नार्थ एवेन्यू, नई दिल्ली-1

28. श्री आर० डी० भण्डारे,
संसद् सदस्य (लोक-सभा),
127, साऊथ एवेन्यू, नई दिल्ली-11

29. श्रीमती सावित्री श्याम,
मंसद् सदस्य (लोक-सभा),
198, नार्थ एवेन्यू, नई दिल्ली-1

30. श्री कमलेश्वर सिंह,
मंसद् सदस्य (लोक-सभा),
92, नार्थ एवेन्यू, नई दिल्ली-1

31. श्री प्रभुदयाल हिम्मत सिंहका,
संसद् सदस्य (लोक-सभा),
122, जनपथ, नई दिल्ली-1

32. सरदार बूटा सिंह,
संसद् सदस्य (लोक-सभा),
19, फीरोजशाह रोड, नई दिल्ली-1

33. श्री होमी जे० एच० तर्केयारखान,
सदस्य, विधान सभा, करीम भाई मेनन,
भूला भाई देसाई रोड, बम्बई-26।

34. श्री अमर नाथ विद्यालंकर,
मालाल टाऊन, होशियारपुर।

35. श्रीमती सहमी मजुमदार,
आयुक्त, भारत स्कॉउट एण्ड गाइड,
16, रिंग रोड, इन्द्रप्रस्थ एस्टेट,
नई दिल्ली।

36. श्री एस० एन० प्रसन्न कुमार,
अध्यक्ष, नगर पालिका परिषद्,
मधुगिरि, जिला तुम्हार,
मैसूर।

37. श्रीमती बीना दुर्गल,
43, बाल्मीकि मार्ग, लखनऊ।

38. श्रीमती जान कुमारी हेडा,
सामवाई, 3-5-694/1, न्यू नारायणगुडा,
हैदराबाद-29 (आ० प्र०)।

39. श्रीमती साला दामोदर मेनन,
मारफत मातृभूमि,
जनकिलम, कोचीन-17।

40. श्री ए० एन० दुच,
टेक्सटाइल सेक्टर असोसिएशन,
भद्रा, अहमदाबाद-1।

41. श्री नाथ सिंह, प्रमुख,
जिला परिषद्, सर्वाई माधोपुर (राजस्थान)।

42. श्री पी० आर० चक्रवर्ती,
13/23, बेस्टर्न एक्सटेंशन एरिया,
नई दिल्ली-5।

43. डा० (कुमारी) एस० विजयालक्ष्मी,
121-बी०, संतोम रोड,
मद्रास-4।

2. बोर्ड निम्नलिखित कार्य करता रहेगा :—

- (1) राज्य सलाहकार बोर्डों के कार्यों का समन्वय और उनका मार्गदर्शन;
- (2) देश में राष्ट्रीय बचत अन्दोलन के प्रसार के लिए आधारक उपायों और छोटी बचत योजना को लोक-प्रिय बनाने के साधनों के सम्बन्ध में सरकार की सहायता करना और उसेन्साह देना; और
- (3) राष्ट्रीय बचत आंदोलन के सम्बन्ध में संगठन और प्रचार से सम्बन्धित विषयों के बारे में सरकार को सलाह देना।

आदेश

आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प की प्रतिलिपियाँ निम्नलिखित को भेज दी जाएँ :—

1. सभी राज्य सरकारों और संघीय राज्य-संघों की सरकारों के वित्त सचिव,
2. सभी महालेखाकार,
3. बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष और सभी सदस्य,
4. संसदीय कार्य विभाग,
5. राष्ट्रीय बचत आयुक्त, पोस्ट बॉक्स 96, नांगपुरे।
6. सभी राष्ट्रीय बचत प्रादेशिक निदेशक और कार्यभारी प्रादेशिक उप-निदेशक।

यह भी आदेश दिया जाता है कि सर्वमाधारण की सूचना के लिए यह संकल्प भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित किया जाय।

ए० आर० शिरानी, संयुक्त सचिव

विदेशी व्यापार मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 28 जनवरी 1970

सं० 4(18)-टैक्स (ई०) 68—भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व विदेशी व्यापार तथा आपूर्ति मंत्रालय (विदेशी व्यापार विभाग)

के संकल्प सं० 4(18)-टैक्स (डी०)/68, दिनांक 18 जुलाई, 1969 में निम्नलिखित मंशोधन किए जायेंगे अनुचित:—

क्र० सं० 21 के सामने विद्यमान प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रूपा जायेगा:

“श्री एस० के० भट्टाचार्य, पटसन उपर्युक्त, पटसन आयुक्त का कार्यालय, कलकत्ता।”

ए० बी० बी० मुख्यमन्त्री, अवर सचिव

पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और चान तथा धातु मंत्रालय

(पैट्रोलियम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 8 अक्टूबर 1969

संकल्प

सं० 101(22)/68-पी० डी० डी०—भारत सरकार के इसी संघर्ष के संकल्प दिनांक 2-8-1969 का आंशिक संशोधन करते हुए पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन मंत्रालय (पैट्रोलियम विभाग) के संकल्प संख्या 101(22)/68-पी० डी० डी० दिनांक 14-6-1969 के पैरा (कण्ठिका) 8 का संशोधन किया जाए तथा निम्नप्रकार पढ़ा जाए:—

“8 समिति का चेयरमैन जब कभी भी आवश्यक समझेगा समिति की बैठक बुलायेगा, और समिति 31-10-1969 तक सरकार को अपनी मुख्य रिपोर्ट पेश करेगी। मुख्य रिपोर्ट में असमिलित किसी पद की पूरक रिपोर्ट 11-1-1970 से पहले पेश की जायेगी। इस उद्देश्य के लिए समिति की अवधि 31-1-1970 तक बढ़ाई जाती है।

आवेदा

आवेदा दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प की प्रति, भारत सरकार के सारे मंत्रालयों, सभी राज्य सरकारों, प्रधान मंत्री का सचिवालय, कैबिनेट सचिवालय, राष्ट्रपति के निजी तथा सैन्य सचिव, योजना आयोग, वाणिज्य, निर्माण एवं विविध के महालेखाकार और केन्द्रीय राजस्व के महालेखाकार को भेजी जाए।

यह भी आवेदा दिया जाता है कि उपर्युक्त संकल्प की एक प्रति आम सूचना के लिए भारतीय राजपत्र में प्रकाशित की जाए।

दिनांक 17 जनवरी 1970

संकल्प

सं० 101(22)/68-पी० डी० डी०—भारत सरकार के इसी संकल्प के संकल्प दिनांक 8-10-1969 का आंशिक संशोधन करते हुए पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन मंत्रालय (पैट्रोलियम विभाग) के संकल्प संख्या 101(22)/68-पी० डी० डी० दिनांक 14-6-1969 के पैरा (कण्ठिका) 8 का संशोधन दिया जाए तथा निम्न प्रकार पढ़ा जाए:—

“8 समिति का चेयरमैन जब कभी भी आवश्यक समझेगा, समिति की बैठक बुलायेगा और समिति 31-10-

1969 तक सरकार को अपनी मुख्य रिपोर्ट पेश करेगी। मुख्य रिपोर्ट में असमिलित किसी मद की पूरक रिपोर्ट 31-3-1970 से पहले पेश की जायेगी। इस उद्देश्य के लिए समिति की अवधि 31-3-1970 तक बढ़ाई जाती है।

आवेदा

आवेदा दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प की प्रति भारत सरकार के सारे मंत्रालयों, सभी राज्य सरकारों, प्रधान मंत्री का सचिवालय, कैबिनेट सचिवालय, राष्ट्रपति के निजी तथा सैन्य सचिव, योजना विभाग, वाणिज्य, निर्माण एवं विविध के महालेखाकार और केन्द्रीय राजस्व के महालेखाकार को भेजी जाए।

यह भी आवेदा दिया जाता है कि उपर्युक्त संकल्प की एक प्रति आम सूचना के लिए भारतीय राजपत्र में प्रकाशित की जाए।

माधव बी० राजबाड़े, संयुक्त सचिव

वाच, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकारिता मंत्रालय

(कृषि विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 31 जनवरी 1970

संकल्प

मं० 3-8/69-एफ०—केन्द्रीय बन मंडल के बन-शिक्षा सम्बन्धी पैनल कृषि विभाग के संकल्प संख्या 3-8/69-वन दिनांक 4 दिसम्बर, 1969 के द्वारा पुनर्गठित किया गया था। इस पैनल के अध्यक्ष, श्री आर० के० सिंह, उप-कूलपति, मेरठ विश्वविद्यालय को पुनर्गठित पैनल के सदस्य के रूप में सहयोजित करते हैं।

2. “क्रियाविधि की नियमावली” में निम्नलिखित आशोधन भी किया गया है:—

साधारणतः इस पैनल की बैठक एक साल में एक बार होगी।

आवेदा

आवेदा दिया जाता है कि संकल्प की एक प्रति भारत सरकार के समस्त मंत्रालयों और विभागों, समस्त राज्य सरकारों, मंत्र राज्य क्षेत्रों, योजना आयोग मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय, राज्य सभा सचिवालय, लोक सभा सचिवालय, प्रधान मंत्री सचिवालय, राष्ट्रपति सचिवालय, भारत के नियंत्रक और महालेखा परीक्षक, वाच, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकारिता मंत्रालय (कृषि विभाग) के समस्त सम्बद्ध तथा अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों, पैनल के समस्त सदस्यों को भेज दी जाये।

यह भी आवेदा दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प का भारत के राजपत्र में सूचनार्थ प्रकाशन किया जाये।

एस० एम० सुलस्थानी, अवर सचिव

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्रालय
नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 20 फिसल्लर 1969

संकल्प

विषय—राष्ट्रीय महिला शिक्षा परिषद्

सं० एफ० 15-5/68-बी० एस० ई०-४—संकल्प संख्या एफ० 15-5/68-बी० एस० ई०-४, दिनांक 20 अगस्त, 1969 में अनुसूचित किये गये व्यक्तियों के अतिरिक्त, शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्रालय निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को राष्ट्रीय महिला शिक्षा परिषद् के सदस्यों के रूप में सहृदय प्राप्त करता है :

राज्य/संघवासित सेवा के प्रतिनिधि

क्रम	उस राज्य/संघ क्षेत्र	नाम तथा पता
1.	उत्तराखण्ड	श्रीमती सी० ओ० वैतीष, भूतपूर्व स्कूल निरीक्षिका, कृष्ण भवन, कांडा कुंडा, पटना
2.	उडीसा	श्रीमती सरस्वती प्रधान, एम० एस० ए०, भुवनेश्वर, (उडीसा) (कुमारी शास्त्री साहू के स्थान पर)
3.	तमिल नाडु	श्रीमती राधा-स्थागराजन द्वारा मीनाक्षी मिल्स, मदुरै, मद्रास।
4.	मालार्जुण	कृष्णार्जुन सुशास्त्रेपक्षा चंद्र, प्राव्यापक, कृष्ण अस्त्री कालेज, मांकोक चंग, कोहिमा (नागार्जुण)।
5.	शिपुरा	श्रीमती अमिता अनुमदार, अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्र महिला-शिक्षा परिषद्, द्वारा श्री कणी अनुमदार, रिटायर्ड अतिरिक्त जिलाधीश, अगरतला, शिपुरा।

गैर सरकारी

- कुमारी के० के० तेरवे, प्रिन्सिपल, कनौडिया महिला महाविद्यालय, जयपुर, राजस्थान।
- आ० धर्म कुमार, रीहर आर्थिक इतिहास, दिल्ली अर्थ-शास्त्र स्कूल, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय, दिल्ली।

आदेश

आदेश दिया जाता है कि संकल्प की प्रतियों भारत सरकार के सभी मन्त्रालयों, सभी राज्य सरकारों, योजना आयोग, मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय, लोक सभा सचिवालय, राज्य सभा सचिवालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग (6 अतिरिक्त प्रतियों के साथ) को भेज दी जाए।

जाईश दिया जाता है कि सर्वतात्त्वारण की सूचना के लिए संकल्प को भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित कर दिया जाए।

त० रा० जयरामन, संयुक्त सचिव

रेल मन्त्रालय

(रेलवे बोर्ड)

नियम

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 14 फरवरी 1970

सं० ई० (जी० आ०) 1-69 आर० आर० 2-1—निम्नलिखित सेवाओं में वित्त स्थानों को भरने के लिए, संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा अगस्त/सितम्बर, 1970 में ली जाने वाली प्रतियोगिता परीक्षाओं के नियम सम्बन्धित मन्त्रालयों/विभागों की सहभागी से, आम जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित किये जाते हैं :

- इंजीनियरों की भारतीय रेल सेवा;
- विजली इंजीनियरों की भारतीय रेल सेवा;
- मिगनल इंजीनियरों की भारतीय रेल सेवा;
- यात्रिक इंजीनियरों की भारतीय रेल सेवा;
- केन्द्रीय इंजीनियरी सेवा, श्रेणी I;
- केन्द्रीय इंजीनियरी सेवा, श्रेणी II;
- केन्द्रीय विजली इंजीनियरी सेवा, श्रेणी I;
- भारतीय निरीक्षण, सेवा, श्रेणी I (इंजीनियरी भाषा);
- भारतीय पूर्ति सेवा, श्रेणी I;
- मैनिक इंजीनियर सेवा, श्रेणी I;
(झारखंड और सड़क संवर्ग)
- मैनिक इंजीनियर सेवा, श्रेणी I;
(विजली और यात्रिक संवर्ग)
- भारतीय आयुष कारखाना सेवा श्रेणी I;
- टेलीग्राफ इंजीनियरी सेवा, श्रेणी I;
- केन्द्रीय जल इंजीनियरी (श्रेणी I) सेवा;
- केन्द्रीय पावर इंजीनियरी (श्रेणी I) सेवा;

2. परीक्षा—अपरिणामों के आधार पर भरी जाने वाली रिक्तियों की संख्या का उल्लेख आयोग द्वारा जारी की जाने वाली सूचना में किया जायेगा। अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के उम्मीदवारों के सम्बन्ध में रिक्तियों का आरक्षण भारत सरकार द्वारा नियम संख्या में किया जायेगा।

अनुसूचित जातियों/आदिम जातियों से अनिवार्य है कोई भी ऐसी जाति/आदिम जाति जिसका उल्लेख अनुसूचित जाति तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जाति आदेश (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1956, संविधान (जम्मू और काश्मीर) अनुसूचित जाति आदेश, 1959, संविधान (अण्डमान और निकोबार द्वीप) अनुसूचित आदिम जाति आदेश (दादरा और नागर हवेली) अनुसूचित जाति आदेश, संविधान (दादरा और नागर हवेली) अनुसूचित आदिम जाति आदेश, 1962, संविधान (पांडिचेरी) अनुसूचित जाति आदेश, 1964 और संविधान (अनुसूचित जातियों)

(उत्तर प्रदेश), आदेश, 1964, संविधान (गोआ, दम्ग, और दीव) अनुमूलिक जाति आदेश, 1968 और संविधान (गोआ, दम्ग और दीव) अनुमूलिक आदिम जाति आदेश, 1968 के साथ पठित अनुमूलिक जाति/ आदिम जाति सूची (आशोधन) आदेश, 1956 में किया गया है।

3. इन नियमों के अन्तर्गत परीक्षा आयोग द्वारा इन नियमों के परिणामिति I में निर्धारित ढंग से सी जायेगी।

परीक्षा-स्थल तथा परीक्षा की तारीख आयोग द्वारा नियत की जायेगी।

4. उम्मीदवार के लिए आवश्यक होगा कि वह या तो—

(क) भारत का नागरिक हो, या

(ख) सिक्खिम की प्रजा हो, या

(ग) नेपाल की प्रजा हो, या

(घ) भूटान की प्रजा हो, या

(ङ) लिङ्गती शरणार्थी हो, जो भारत में स्थायी रूप से बसने के इरादे से पहली जनवरी, 1962 से पहले भारत आया हो, या

(च) वह व्यक्ति मूलतः भारतीय हो और भारत में स्थायी रूप से बसने के इरादे से पाकिस्तान, बर्मा, श्रीलंका और पूर्व अफ्रीका के केन्द्र, उगान्डा तथा तंजानिया के संयुक्त गणराज्य (भूतपूर्व तांगनिका और जनजीवार) देशों से प्रव्रज्जन करके भारत आया हो।

परन्तु उपर्युक्त वर्ग (ग), (घ), (ङ) और (च) का उम्मीदवार वह व्यक्ति होगा जिसे भारत सरकार द्वारा पात्रता प्रमाण-पत्र दिया गया हो।

लेकिन निम्नलिखित में से किसी भी कोटि के उम्मीदवारों के मामले में पात्रता-प्रमाण पत्र की आवश्यकता न होगी :—

(I) के व्यक्ति जो 19 जुलाई, 1948 से पहले पाकिस्तान से प्रव्रज्जन करके भारत आये हों और तब से साधारणतः भारत में रह रहे हों;

(II) के व्यक्ति, जो 19 जुलाई, 1948 को या उसके बाद पाकिस्तान से प्रव्रज्जन करके भारत आये हों और जिन्होंने संविधान के अनुच्छेद 6 के अधीन अपने को भारतीय नागरिक के रूप में रजिस्टर करा लिया हो।

(III). उपर्युक्त कोटि (च) के नागरिकेतर व्यक्ति, जो संविधान लागू होने, अर्थात् 26 जनवरी, 1950 से पहले भारत सरकार के अधीन सेवा में आ गये हो और तब से बिना व्यवधान के इस सेवा में चले आ रहे हो। लेकिन यदि ऐसा कोई व्यक्ति 26 जनवरी, 1950 के बाद सेवा व्यवधान के पश्चात् फिर सेवा में आया हो या आये तो उसके लिए यथार्थीति पात्रता-प्रमाण पत्र देना आवश्यक होगा।

जिस उम्मीदवार के मामले में पात्रता प्रमाण-पत्र आवश्यक हो, उसे परीक्षा में बैठने दिया जा सकता है और अनन्तिम रूप भेजने की जा सकती है, बशर्ते कि सरकार उसे आवश्यक प्रमाण-पत्र दे।

5. (क) इस परीक्षा के उम्मीदवार के लिए आवश्यक है कि उम्मीदवार की आयु 1 अगस्त, 1970 को 30 वर्ष हो चुकी हो, लेकिन 25 वर्ष न हुई हो, अथवा वह 2 अगस्त, 1945 से पहले और 1 अगस्त, 1950 के बाद पैदा न हुआ हो।

(ख) यदि निम्नलिखित कोटियों के सरकारी कर्मचारी, टेलीग्राफ इंजीनियरी सेवा, श्रेणी I और भारतीय आयुष्य कारखाना सेवा श्रेणी I से भिन्न सेवाओं के लिए आवेदन करते हैं और यदि वे तीव्रे कालम 1 में उल्लिखित किसी भी प्राधिकारी के नियन्त्रणाधीन विभाग/कार्यालय में नियुक्त हैं और कालम 2 में उल्लिखित तदनुसीरी सेवा के सिये परीक्षा में प्रवेश के लिए आवेदन करते हैं, तो उनके मामले में 25 वर्ष की अधिकतम आयु-सीमा को छूट देकर 30 वर्ष किया जा सकेगा।

(i) वह उम्मीदवार, जो सम्बन्धित विभाग/कार्यालय विशेष में मूल रूप में किसी स्थायी पद पर हो। यह छूट किसी ऐसे परिवीक्षाधीन व्यवित को नहीं दी जायेगी जो अपने परिवीक्षाकाल में उस विभाग/कार्यालय में किसी स्थायी पद पर नियुक्त किया गया हो;

(ii) वह उम्मीदवार, जो 1 अगस्त, 1970 को किसी विभाग/कार्यालय विशेष में से कम 3 वर्ष तक लगातार अस्थायी सेवा में रहा हो;

(iii) भारतीय रेलों के सिविल, बिजली, सिगनल और यात्रिक इंजीनियरी तथा परिवहन (इंजन शक्ति) विभागों में आयोग के माध्यम से भर्ती अस्थायी सहायक इंजीनियर भी यह रियायत पाने का पात्र होगा, चाहे विभाग में उसकी सेवा अवधि कितनी ही हो ;

कालम	कालम
रेल विभाग	इ० भा० रे० से०
	बि० इ० भा० रे० से०
	सि० ह० भा० रे० से०
	घ० ह० भा० रे० से०
केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग	के० द० से० श्रेणी I
	के० इ० से०, श्रेणी II
	के० बि० इ० से०, श्रेणी I
	के० बि० इ० से०, श्रेणी II
	भा० नि० से०, श्रेणी I
पूर्ति और निपटान महानिवेशालय	भा० पू० से०, श्रेणी I
इंजीनियर-प्रमुख, मेना मुद्यालय	से० इ० से०, श्रेणी I
	(इ० और स० संवर्ग)
	से० इ० से०, श्रेणी I
	(बि० और मा० संवर्ग)

कालम	कालम
केन्द्रीय जल और विज्ञली आयोग	के० ज० इ० (श्रेणी I) से०
	के० पा० इ० (श्रेणी I)
	से० 1

नोट : यदि अप्रेटिसी काल के ठीक बाद रेलों पर किसी कार्यपद पर नियुक्त हो जाये, तो आयु-सम्बन्धी रियायत के प्रयोगनार्थ अप्रेटिसी काल को रेल सेवा माना जा सकता है।

(ग) टेलीग्राफ इंजीनियरी सेवा, श्रेणी I के निम्नलिखित उम्मीदवारों के सम्बन्ध में भी 25 वर्ष की अधिकतम आयु-सीमा की छूट देकर 30 वर्ष किया जा सकेगा :—

(i) वह उम्मीदवार, जो डाक और तार विभाग में मूल रूप से किसी स्थायी पद पर हो। यह छूट किसी ऐसे परिवीक्षाधीन व्यक्ति को स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी, जो उसने परियोजना काल में उस विभाग में किसी स्थायी पद पर नियुक्त किया गया हो।

(ii) वह उम्मीदवार, जो 1 अगस्त, 1970 को, डाक और तार विभाग के अधीन निम्नलिखित अस्थायी पदों में से किसी एक पर लगातार कम से कम दो वर्ष रह चुका हो :—

1. रिपीटर स्टेशन सहायक ;
2. टेलीग्राफ कारखानों के फोरमेन या सफनीकी सहायक ;
3. कारखानों के अस्थायी सहायक इंजीनियर ;
4. इंजीनियरी पर्यवेक्षक ;
5. कारखाना पर्यवेक्षक ।

(छ) भारतीय आयुध कारखाना सेवा श्रेणी I के उन उम्मीदवारों के सम्बन्ध में भी 25 वर्ष की अधिकतम आयु-सीमा को छूट देकर 30 वर्ष किया जा सकेगा जो आयुध कारखानों में मूल रूप से स्थायी पद पर नियुक्त हों, यह छूट किसी ऐसे परिवीक्षाधीन व्यक्ति को नहीं दी जायेगी जो अपने परिवीक्षा-काल में आयुध कारखानों में किसी स्थायी पद पर नियुक्त किया गया हो।

परन्तु किसी भी उम्मीदवार को उपर्युक्त (ख), (ग) और (छ) में उल्लिखित अधिकतम आयु-सीमा की छूट के अन्तर्गत परीक्षा में तीन से अधिक बार बैठने की अनुमति नहीं दी जायेगी।

(क) ऊपर निर्धारित अधिकतम आयु-सीमा में निम्नलिखित रूप से और छूट दी जा सकेगी :—

(i) यदि उम्मीदवार अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित आदिम जाति का हो तो अधिक से अधिक पांच वर्ष तक ;

(ii) यदि उम्मीदवार पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आगा हुआ सदाशयी विस्थापित व्यक्ति हो और 1 जनवरी, 1964 को या उसके बाद प्रव्रजन करके भारत आया हो, तो अधिक

जनवरी, 1964 को या उसके बाद प्रव्रजन करके भारत आया हो तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार को स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली पांच परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो ;

(iii) यदि उम्मीदवार अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित आदिम जाति का हो और साथ ही पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आया हुआ सदाशयी विस्थापित व्यक्ति हो और 1 जनवरी, 1964 को या उसके बाद प्रव्रजन करके भारत आया हो, तो अधिक से अधिक आठ वर्ष तक। लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार को स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली दस परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो।

(iv) यदि उम्मीदवार पांडिचेरी के संघ-क्षेत्र का निवासी हो और उसने किसी समय प्रेक्ष भाषा के माध्यम से शिक्षा पायी हो, तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक ;

(v) यदि उम्मीदवार भारतीय मूल का, श्रीलंका से आया हुआ सदाशयी प्रत्यावर्ती हो और अक्टूबर, 1964 के भारत-श्रीलंका करार के अधीन 1 नवम्बर, 1964 को या इसके बाद प्रव्रजन करके भारत आया हो, तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष। लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार को स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली पांच परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो ;

(vi) यदि उम्मीदवार अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित आदिम जाति का हो और साथ ही भारतीय मूल का, श्रीलंका से आया हुआ सदाशयी प्रत्यावर्ती हो तथा अक्टूबर, 1964 के भारत-श्रीलंका करार के अधीन 1 नवम्बर, 1964 को या इसके बाद प्रव्रजन करके भारत आया हो, तो अधिक से अधिक आठ वर्ष तक। लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार को स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली दस परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो ;

(vii) यदि उम्मीदवार गोआ, दमन और दीव के संघ-क्षेत्र का निवासी हो, तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक ;

(viii) यदि उम्मीदवार भारतीय मूल का हो और केन्या, उगान्डा और तेंजानिया के संयुक्त गणराज्य (भूतपूर्व तांगानिका और ज़ान्जीबार) से प्रव्रजन करके भारत आया हो, तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक ;

(ix) यदि उम्मीदवार भारतीय मूल का बर्मा से आया हुआ सदाशयी प्रत्यावर्ती हो और 1 जून, 1963 को या इसके बाद प्रव्रजन करके भारत आया हो, तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक। लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार को

स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली पांच परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो;

(X) यदि उम्मीदवार अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित आदिम जाति का हो और साथ ही भारतीय मूल का बर्मी से आया हुआ सदाशायी प्रत्यायती हो तथा 1 जून, 1963 को या इसके बाद प्रवर्जन करके भारत आया हो, तो अधिक से अधिक आठ वर्ष तक। लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार को स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली दस परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो;

(XI) किसी अन्य देश के साथ युद्ध के दौरान या उपद्रवप्रस्त क्षेत्र में अपाहिज हो जाने के फलस्वरूप मुक्त हुए सैनिक कर्मचारियों के मामले में अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक। लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार को स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली पांच परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो;

(XII) किसी अन्य देश के साथ युद्ध के दौरान या उपद्रवप्रस्त क्षेत्र में अपाहिज हो जाने के फलस्वरूप मुक्त हुए अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित आदिम जाति के सैनिक कर्मचारियों के मामले में अधिक से अधिक आठ वर्ष तक। लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार को स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली दस परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो।

ध्यान दीजिए:—(I) यदि उम्मीदवार किसी एक या अधिक सेवाओं/पदों के लिए परीक्षा में बैठता है, तो इस नियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए ऐसा समझा जायेगा कि वह साधारणतः ऐसी परीक्षा के अन्तर्गत आने वाली सभी सेवाओं/पदों के लिए एक बार परीक्षा में बैठ चुका है।

यदि उम्मीदवार किसी एक या अधिक विषयों में वस्तुतः परीक्षा देता है तो उसके बारे में यह समझा जायेगा कि वह परीक्षा में बैठ चुका है।

ध्यान दीजिए:—(II) उपर्युक्त नियम 5(ख) या 5(ग) या 5(ध) में उल्लिखित आयु की रियायत के अन्तर्गत परीक्षा में प्रवेश पाने वाला व्यक्ति, यदि अपना आवेदन पत्र देने के बाद, परीक्षा देने से पहले या बाद में नोकरी से छुट्टीका दे देता है या उसके विभाग/कार्यालय द्वारा उसकी सेवाएँ समाप्त कर दी जाती हैं, तो ऐसे व्यक्ति की उम्मीदवारी समाप्त की जा सकती है। लेकिन यदि आवेदन पत्र देने के बाद उस व्यक्ति की सेवा या पद से छुट्टी कर दी जाती है तो वह परीक्षा में बैठने का पात्र बना रहेगा।

यदि कोई उम्मीदवार, अपने विभाग को प्रार्थना पत्र देने के बाद, अन्य विभाग/कार्यालय को स्थानान्तरित कर दिया जाता है, तो वह आयु सम्बन्धी विभागी रियायतों के अन्तर्गत उस सेवा के लिए प्रतियोगिता में भाग लेने का पात्र होगा जिसके लिए वह स्थानान्तरण न होने की स्थिति में होता, लेकिन शर्त यह है कि उसका प्रार्थना पत्र उसके मूल विभाग द्वारा अन्वेषित किया गया हो।

उपर्युक्त उपबन्धों के अतिरिक्त किसी भी हालत में निर्धारित आयु सीमाओं में छूट नहीं दी जायेगी।

उम्मीदवार के लिए आवश्यक है कि:—

(क) उसने केन्द्रीय या राज्य विधान सभा के किसी अधिनियम द्वारा भारत में निगमित विश्वविद्यालय या संसद के किसी अधिनियम द्वारा स्थापित या विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग अधिनियम, 1956 की धारा 3 के अन्तर्गत विश्वविद्यालयों की तरह मान्य घोषित किसी अन्य शिक्षा संस्था से हंजीनियरी की उपाधि प्राप्त की हो; अथवा

(ख) उसने हंजीनियरी की संस्था (भारत) की सम्बद्ध सदस्यता (एसोशिएट मैम्बरशिप) परीक्षा के 'ए' और 'बी' खंडों को पास किया हो;

(ग) उसने ऐसे विदेशी विश्वविद्यालयों/कालेजों/संस्थाओं से और ऐसी शर्तों के अधीन हंजीनियरी की उपाधि/डिप्लोमा प्राप्त किया हो जिन्हें इसके प्रयोजनार्थ समय-समय पर सरकार से मान्यता मिली हो;

परन्तु विजली हंजीनियरों की भारतीय रेल सेवा, सिगमल हंजीनियरों की भारतीय रेल सेवा, यात्रिक हंजीनियरों की भारतीय रेल सेवा, टेलीग्राफ हंजीनियरी सेवा, श्रेणी I, केन्द्रीय विजली हंजीनियरिंग सेवाएं, श्रेणी I और श्रेणी II, केन्द्रीय जल हंजीनियरी (श्रेणी I) सेवा (यात्रिक हंजीनियरी पद) और केन्द्रीय पावर हंजीनियरी (श्रेणी I) सेवा के उम्मीदवार उपर्युक्त अथवा मिस्न-लिखित अहंताओं में से कोई एक अहंताप्राप्त व्यक्ति हो सकता है, अथवा:—

(क) उसने दूर-संचार हंजीनियरों की संस्था (भारत) की स्नातक सदस्यता परीक्षा पास की हो; अथवा

(ख) उसने नवम्बर, 1959 के बाद ली गयी, इलैक्ट्रोनिक्स और रेडियो हंजीनियरों की संस्था, सन्दर्भ सदस्यता परीक्षा पास की हो।

इलैक्ट्रोनिक्स और रेडियो हंजीनियरों की संस्था, सन्दर्भ की नवम्बर, 1959 से पहले ली गयी स्नातक सदस्यता परीक्षा भी मान्य होगी, बशर्ते,

(1) नवम्बर, 1959 से पहले ली गयी परीक्षा पास करने वाले उम्मीदवारों में मिस्न-लिखित अतिरिक्त विषयों में परीक्षा दी और पास की हो:—

(i) विजली हंजीनियरी के सिद्धांत और अनुप्रयोग (1959 के बाब की योजना के लाई 'ए' में निर्धारित पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार);

(ii) गणित II (1959 के बाद की योजना के खण्ड 'बी' में निर्धारित पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार) ।

(2) सम्बन्धित उम्मीदवार उपर्युक्त (1) में निर्धारित शर्तें पूरी करता है, इसके प्रमाण स्वरूप वह इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और रेडियो इंजीनियरी की संस्था, लम्दन, का प्रमाण पत्र प्रस्तुत करे ।

मोद 1—कोई ऐसा उम्मीदवार जो किसी ऐसी परीक्षा में बैठ चुका है जिसे पास करने से वह इस परीक्षा में बैठने का पात्र बनता है लेकिन जिसके परीक्षा फल की सूचना उसे नहीं मिली है, इस परीक्षा में प्रवेश के लिए आवेदन पत्र दे सकता है । यदि कोई उम्मीदवार किसी ऐसी अर्हक परीक्षा में बैठना चाहता है तो वह भी आवेदन पत्र दे सकता है, लेकिन शर्त यह है कि अर्हक परीक्षा इस परीक्षा के प्रारम्भ होने से पहले समाप्त हो जाये । ऐसे उम्मीदवार को, यदि वह अन्यथा पात्र हो, तो, परीक्षा में प्रवेश मिल जायेगा, लेकिन उसके प्रवेश को अनन्तिम समझा जायेगा और यदि वह उस परीक्षा को पास करने का प्रमाण यथासम्भव भी द्विधा, और किसी भी हालत में इस परीक्षा के प्रारम्भ होने से दो महीने के भीतर पेश नहीं करता, तो उसके प्रवेश को रद्द कर दिया जायेगा ।

मोद 2—आपवादिक मामलों में, आयोग किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार को, जिसके पास इस नियम में निर्धारित कोई अर्हता न हो, शिक्षा की दृष्टि से अर्ह समझ सकता है, बशर्ते उसने अन्य संस्थाओं द्वारा ली जाने वाली ऐसी परीक्षाएं पास की हों जिनका स्तर आयोग की राय में परीक्षा में उसके प्रवेश को ओचित्य प्रदान करने वाला हो ।

मोद 3—वह उम्मीदवार भी जो अन्यथा अर्ह हो, लेकिन जिसने किसी ऐसे विश्वविद्यालय से उपाधि प्राप्त की ही जो सरकार द्वारा मान्य न हो, आयोग को आवेदन-पत्र में ज सकता है और आयोग के विवेक पर उसे परीक्षा में प्रवेश दिया जा सकता है ।

7. उम्मीदवार के लिए आवश्यक होगा कि वह आयोग की सूचना के अनुबन्ध I में विविष्ट फीस दे ।

8. सरकारी सेवा में स्थायी या अस्थायी हैसियत से काम करने वाले उम्मीदवार के लिए आवश्यक होगा कि वह परीक्षा में बैठने के लिए अपने विभागाध्यक्ष से पूर्णतुमित प्राप्त करे ।

9. परीक्षा में प्रवेश के लिए कोई उम्मीदवार पात्र है या नहीं, इस सम्बन्ध में आयोग का निर्णय अन्तिम होगा ।

10. जब तक किसी उम्मीदवार के पास आयोग से प्राप्त प्रवेश प्रमाण पत्र नहीं होगा, तब तक उसे परीक्षा में नहीं बैठने दिया जायेगा ।

11. अपनी उम्मीदवारी के लिए किसी उम्मीदवार द्वारा किसी भी साधन से किया गया कोई प्रयास उसे प्रवेश के लिए अनहीं बना सकता है ।

12. यदि आयोग द्वारा कोई उम्मीदवार प्रतिश्पृण करने, या आली दस्तावेज़ पेश करने, या दस्तावेजों में काट-छांट करने, या गलत या झूठे बयान देने, या महत्वपूर्ण सूचना बता लेने, या परीक्षा में प्रवेश पाने के लिए अन्य अनियमित अथवा अनुचित साधनों का सहारा लेने, या परीक्षा भवन में गर्हित साधनों का प्रयोग करने या उनके प्रयोग की चेष्टा करने, या परीक्षा भवन में दुर्घटवहार करने का दोषी हो या आयोग द्वारा दोषी घोषित किया गया हो, तो उसके विरुद्ध अदालती कार्रवाई करने के अलावा उसे निम्नलिखित सजा दी जा सकती है :

(क) उसे स्थायी रूप से या विशिष्ट अवधि के लिए :—

(i) आयोग द्वारा उम्मीदवारों का अवगत करने के लिए आयोग की परीक्षा में प्रवेश या साक्षात्कार में उपस्थित होने से;

(ii) सरकार द्वारा अपने नियोजन से, वारित किया जा सकता है;

(iii) यदि वह पहले से ही सरकारी सेवा में हो, तो उपर्युक्त नियमों के अन्तर्गत उसके विरुद्ध अनुशासन की कार्रवाई की जा सकती है ।

13. जो उम्मीदवार लिखित परीक्षा में, उतने म्यूनिस अर्हक अंक प्राप्त कर लेते हैं, जितने आयोग स्वविवेक से निर्धारित करे, उन्हें आयोग अधिकृत वरीक्षा हेतु साक्षात्कार के लिए बुलायेगा ।

14. परीक्षा के बाद आयोग हर उम्मीदवार को अन्तिम रूप से दिये गये कुल अंकों के अनुसार योग्यता के आधार पर उम्मीदवारों की एक सूची बनायेगा और उसी क्रम से उन उम्मीदवारों की, जिन्हें आयोग परीक्षा में अर्ह समझे हतानी अनारक्षित रिक्तियों पर नियुक्ति के लिए सिफारिश की जायेगी जितनी परीक्षा के परिणाम के आधार पर भरने का निर्णय किया गया हो ।

परन्तु यदि अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित आदिम जाति का कोई उम्मीदवार जो यथोपचार आयोग द्वारा निर्धारित स्तर से किसी भी सेवा के लिए अर्ह न हो, प्रशासन की कार्य-कुशलता का यथोचित ध्यान रखते हुए उसके द्वारा नियुक्ति के लिए उपर्युक्त घोषित किया गया हो, तो उस सेवा में उसकी, अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के सदस्यों के लिए आरक्षित रिक्तियों, जैसी स्थिति हो, पर नियुक्ति के लिए मिकारिंग की जायेगी ।

15. प्रत्येक उम्मीदवार को परीक्षाफल किस रूप में और किस ढंग से भेजा जाये, इस बात का निर्णय आयोग स्वविवेक से करेगा और परिणाम के सम्बन्ध में आयोग उम्मीदवारों से कोई पत्र-व्यवहार नहीं करेगा ।

16. आवेदन करते समय उम्मीदवार जिन सेवाओं/पदों के लिए तरजीह देते हैं उनका यथोचित ध्यान परीक्षा के परिणामों के आधार पर नियुक्तियां करते समय, रखा जायेगा ।

17. परीक्षा में सफल होने से तब तक नियुक्ति का अधिकार नहीं मिल जाता जब तक कि सरकार आवश्यक जांच-पड़ताल के बाद इस बात से सन्तुष्ट न हो जाये कि उम्मीदवार सरकारी सेवा में नियुक्ति के लिए संवेद्य उपयुक्त है ।

18. उम्मीदवार के लिए आवश्यक है कि वह मानसिक और शारीरिक दृष्टि से पूर्णतया स्वस्थ हो और उसमें कोई ऐसा शारीरिक

दोष म हो जिसके कारण सेवा में अधिकारी के नाते उसके कर्तव्य पालन में बाधा पड़ने की संभावना हो। जो उम्मीदवार (ऐसी शारीरिक परीक्षा के बाद जैसी कि सरकार या नियुक्ति करने वाला प्राधिकारी, जैसी स्थिति हो किनारिष्ट करे) इन आवश्यक बातों को पूरा नहीं करता, उसे नियुक्त नहीं किया जायेगा। व्यक्तित्व परीक्षा के लिए अहं घोषित किये गये सभी उम्मीदवारों की उसी जगह शारीरिक परीक्षा ली जायेगी जहां कि उन्हें साक्षात्कार के लिए बूलाया गया हो। शारीरिक परीक्षा साक्षात्कार के तुरंत पहले या बाद में ली जायेगी। उम्मीदवारों को चिकित्सा-मण्डल को 16 रुपये किस देनी होगी। किसी उम्मीदवार की शारीरिक परीक्षा लेने का अर्थ यह नहीं होगा कि उक्त उम्मीदवार नियुक्ति के लिए विवारणीय है।

उम्मीदवारों को किसी प्रकार की निराशा न हो, इसके लिए उन्हें सलाह दी जाती है कि परीक्षा में प्रवेश के लिए आवेदन करने से पहले वे सिविल सर्जन के स्तर के किसी सरकारी चिकित्सा अधिकारी से अपनी परीक्षा करा लें। नियुक्ति से पहले उम्मीदवारों की किस प्रकार की डाक्टरी परीक्षा होगी और उसमें उनसे किस स्तर की अपेक्षा की जायेगी, इसका व्योरा परिशिष्ट II में किया गया है। अपाहिज भूतपूर्व सैनिक कर्मचारियों के सम्बन्ध में, प्रत्येक सेवा की आवश्यकताओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए, इन स्तरों में छूट दी जायेगी।

PRESIDENT'S SECRETARIAT

New Delhi, the 5th February 1970

No. 7-Pres./70.—The President is pleased to award the Police Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officer of the Madhya Pradesh Police :—

Name of the officer and rank

Shri Balkrishna Shrivastava,
Sub-Inspector of Police,
Tikamgarh District,
Madhya Pradesh. *(Deceased)*

Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded.

On the night of the 4th June, 1969, dacoit Narainsingh and his gang started plundering village Koili Kherak in P.S. Prithvipur, District Tikamgarh. Two men from the village were sent to summon help. One of these men met Shri Balkrishna Shrivastava, Sub-Inspector of Police, who was camping at Bajrangarj in connection with an enquiry. Shri Shrivastava immediately set out for the village Koili Kherak with a Constable and three villagers, who had two muzzle-loaders between them. While approaching the village he came in contact with the gang and a heavy exchange of fire took place. He was then joined by a party of six S.A.F. men. Unmindful of the risk involved Shri Shrivastava continued his advance leaving his party behind. As a result of the Police action the dacoits took to their heels. While doing so they fired again on the Police party when Shri Shrivastava was hit by a bullet and killed on the spot. Another bullet hit the Head Constable of the S.A.F. men who was injured.

It was because of the conspicuous courage and initiative shown by Shri Shrivastava that the village was saved from being plundered for which act he laid down his own life.

2. This award is made for gallantry under rule 4(i) of the rules governing the award of the Police Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible under rule 5, with effect from the 4th June, 1969.

NAGENDRA SINGH, Secy. to the President

19. (क) कोई भी पुरुष उम्मीदवार जिसकी एक से अधिक परियां जीवित हों, या जो एक भार्या के जीवित रहते विवाह करता है, तो उस भार्या के जीवनकाल में सम्पन्न होने के कारण शूम्य हो, ऐसी किसी सेवा में, जिसमें इस प्रतियोगिता परीक्षा के परिणामों के आधार पर नियुक्तियां की जाती हैं, नियुक्ति के लिए तब तक पात्र नहीं होगा जब तक कि भारत सरकार इस बात से सन्तुष्ट होकर कि उसके ऐसा करने के विषेष कारण हैं, उस उम्मीदवार को, इस नियम के प्रवर्तन से छूट न दे दे।

(ख) कोई भी महिला उम्मीदवार जिसका विवाह इस कारण शूम्य हो कि विवाह के समय पति की एक पत्नी जीवित हो या जिसने ऐसे व्यक्ति से विवाह किया हो, जिसकी एक पत्नी ऐसे विवाह के समय जीवित हो, ऐसी किसी सेवा में, जिसमें इस प्रतियोगिता परीक्षा के परिणामों के आधार पर नियुक्तियां की जाती हैं, नियुक्ति के लिए तब तक पात्र नहीं होगी जब तक कि भारत सरकार इस बात से सन्तुष्ट होकर कि उसके ऐसा करने के विषेष कारण हैं, उस महिला उम्मीदवार को इस नियम के प्रवर्तन से छूट न दे दे।

20. जिन सेवाओं/पदों के लिए इस परीक्षा के माध्यम से भर्ती की जा रही है, उसका संक्षिप्त विवरण परिशिष्ट III में दिया गया है।

सी० एस० परमेश्वरन, सचिव, रेलवे बोर्ड

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 31st January 1970

RESOLUTION

No. F. 8(15)-NS/69.—The National Savings Central Advisory Board which was constituted for a period of one year from 1st September, 1968 in the Government of India Resolution No. F. 8(18)-NS/68 dated the 6th September, 1968 and whose term was extended upto 31st December 1969 in Resolution No. F. 8(19)-NS/68 dated 19-12-1969 has been reconstituted for a period of one year with effect from 1st January, 1970 with the following members :—

Chairman

Shri Jagannath Phadia, M.P.
8, Pt. Pant Marg,
New Delhi.

Members

1. Shri Thota Ramaawamy,
Minister for Panchayat Raj and Chairman,
National Savings State Advisory Board,
Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.
2. Shri R. G. Baruah,
Chairman, National Savings State Advisory Board,
The Assam Tribune, Gauhati, Assam.
3. Adviser (Finance),
Chairman, National Savings State Advisory Board,
Bihar, Patna.
4. Shri Hitendrabhai K. Desai,
Chief Minister and Chairman,
National Savings State Advisory Board,
Gujarat, Ahmedabad.
5. Smt. Indira Chakravarty,
Chairman, National Savings State Advisory Board,
Raj Bhavan, Haryana,
Chandigarh.
6. Shri G. L. Dogra,
Minister for Finance and Chairman,
National Savings State Advisory Board,
Jammu & Kashmir,
Srinagar.

7. Shri N. K. Seshan,
Minister for Finance and Chairman,
National Savings State Advisory Board,
Kerala,
Trivandrum.
8. Shri M. Karunanidhi,
Chief Minister and Chairman,
National Savings State Advisory Board,
Tamil Nadu, Madras.
9. Shri Shaymacharan Shukla,
Chief Minister and Chairman,
National Savings State Advisory Board,
Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal.
10. Shri S. K. Wankhede,
Minister for Finance, Law & Judiciary &
Small Savings & Chairman,
National Savings State Advisory Board,
Maharashtra, Bombay.
11. Shri Ramakrishna Hegde,
Minister for Finance & Chairman,
National Savings State Advisory Board,
Mysore, Bangalore.
12. Shri Rajendra Narayan Singhdeo,
Chief Minister and Chairman,
National Savings State Advisory Board,
Orissa,
Bhubhaneshwar.
13. Shri Gurnam Singh,
Chief Minister & Chairman
National Savings State Advisory Board,
Punjab, Chandigarh.
14. Shri Mathura Das Mathur,
Finance Minister and Chairman,
National Savings State Advisory Board,
Rajasthan, Jaipur.
15. Shri C. B. Gupta,
Chief Minister & Chairman,
National Savings State Advisory Board,
Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.
16. Chairman,
National Savings State Advisory Board,
West Bengal, Calcutta.
17. Shri A. C. Shub,
Executive Councillor (Finance),
Delhi.
18. Shri D. B. Bandodkar,
Chief Minister and Chairman,
National Savings State Advisory Board,
Goa, Daman and Diu, Panjim.
19. Dr. Y. S. Parmar,
Chief Minister and Chairman,
National Savings State Advisory Board,
Himachal Pradesh, Simla.
20. Chairman,
National Savings State Advisory Board,
Manipur, Imphal.
21. Shri Umesh Lal Singh, M.L.A.,
Chairman, National Savings State Advisory Board,
Tripura, Agartala.
22. Shri M. O. H. Farook,
Chief Minister and Chairman,
National Savings State Advisory Board,
Pondicherry.
23. Shri T. N. Angami,
Chief Minister,
Nagaland, Kohima.
24. Smt. Vidya Vati Chaturvedi, M.P. (Rajya Sabha),
34, South Avenue,
New Delhi-11.
25. Shri Raghunath Prasad Khaitan, M.P. (Rajya Sabha),
74, South Avenue,
New Delhi-11.
26. Shri Z. A. Ahmed, M.P. (Rajya Sabha),
16, Windsor Place
New Delhi-1.
27. Shri Murasoli Moran, M.P. (Lok Sabha),
139, North Avenue, New Delhi-1.
28. Shri R. D. Bhandare, M.P. (Lok Sabha),
127, South Avenue, New Delhi-11.
29. Smt. Savitri Shyam, M.P. (Lok Sabha),
198, North Avenue, New Delhi-1.
30. Shri Kameshwar Singh, M.P. (Lok Sabha),
92, North Avenue, New Delhi-1.
31. Shri Prabhu Dayal Himatsingka, M.P. (Lok Sabha),
22, Janpath, New Delhi-1.
32. Sardar Buta Singh, M.P. (Lok Sabha),
19, Ferozeshah Road, New Delhi-1.
33. Shri Homi J. H. Taleyarkhan, M.L.A.
Currimbhoy Manor, Bhulabhai Desai Road,
Bombay-26.
34. Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar,
Model Town,
Hoshiarpur.
35. Smt. Lakshmi Majumdar,
Commissioner, Bharat Scouts & Guides,
16, Ring Road, Indraprastha Estate,
New Delhi.
36. Shri S. N. Prasan Kumar,
President Town Municipal Council, Madhugiri,
Tumkur Distt., Mysore.
37. Smt. Bina Duggal,
43, Balmiki Marg, Lucknow.
38. Smt. Gyan Kumari Heda,
Samavai, 3-5-694/1, New Narayanguda,
Hyderabad-29 (A.P.).
39. Smt. Leela Damodara Menon,
C/o Mathrubhoomi,
Ernakulam, Cochin-17.
40. Shri A. N. Buch,
Textile Labour Association, Bhadra,
Ahmedabad-1.
41. Shri Nathu Singh Pramukh,
Zilla Parishad,
Sawai Madhopur (Rajasthan).
42. Shri P. R. Chakravarti,
13/23, Western Extension Area,
New Delhi-5.
43. Dr. (Miss) S. Vijayalakshmi,
121-B, Santhome High Road,
Madras-4.

2. The Board will continue to discharge the following functions :

- (i) to coordinate and guide the activities of the State Advisory Boards;
- (ii) to assist and advise Government on measures necessary to spread the National Savings Movement in the country and on the ways and means of popularising the Small Savings Scheme; and
- (iii) to advise the Government on specific organisational and publicity matters relating to National Savings movement.

ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to :—

1. Finance Secretaries of all State and Union Territory Governments.
2. All Accountants General.
3. Chairman and all members of the Board.
4. Department of Parliamentary Affairs.
5. National Savings Commissioner, Post Box 96, Nagpur.
6. All Regional Directors, National Savings and Deputy Regional Directors-in-charge.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

A. R. SHIRALI, Jt. Secy.

New Delhi, the 28th January 1970

No. 4(18)-TAX(D)/68.—The following modification shall be made in the Resolution of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Foreign Trade and Supply (Dept. of Foreign Trade) No. 4(18)-Tax(D)/68 dated the 18th July, 1969, namely :—

For the existing entry against S. No. 21, the following shall be substituted :

"Shri S. K. Bhattacharya, Deputy Jute Commissioner, Office of the Jute Commissioner, Calcutta."

A. G. V. SUBRAHMANIAM, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 31st January 1970

RESOLUTION

No. 3-8/69-F.—The Panel on Forestry Education of the Central Board of Forestry was re-constituted *vide* the Department of Agriculture Resolution No. 3-8/69-F., dated the 4th December, 1969. Chairman of the Panel is pleased to co-opt Shri R. K. Singh, Vice-Chancellor, Meerut University as a Member on the re-constituted Panel.

2. The following modification is also made in the "Rules of Procedures" :—

The Panel shall normally meet once a year.

ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all the Ministries and Departments of Government of India, all the State Governments, Union Territories, Planning Commission, Cabinet Secretariat, Rajya Sabha Secretariat, Lok Sabha Secretariat, Prime Minister's Sectt., President's Sectt., Comptroller & Auditor General of India, All attached and Subordinate Offices of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, C.D. & Coopn. (Dept. of Agriculture). All members of the Panel.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for information.

S. N. TULSIANI, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES

New Delhi, the 20th December 1969

RESOLUTION

SUBJECT :—National Council for Women's Education.

No. F. 15-5/68-BSE. 4.—The Ministry of Education and Youth Services are pleased to nominate the following persons as Members of the National Council for Women's Education in addition to those notified in resolution No. F.15-5/68-BSE. 4 dated the 20th August, 1969 :

I. Representatives of State/Union Territories

S. No.	State/Union Territory represented	Name and Addresses
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Bihar	Smt. C. O. Benipal, Ex-Inspectress of Schools, Rudra Bhavan, Kada Kuan, Patna.
2.	Orissa	Smt. Saraswati Pradhan, M.L.A. Bhubaneswar (Orissa) (Vice Km. Shanti Sahu).
3.	Tamil Nadu	Smt. Radha Thilagarajan, C/o. Meenakshi Mills, Madurai, Madras.

(1)	(2)	(3)
4.	Nagaland	Miss Chubajepia Chang, Lecturer, Fazal Ali College, Mokokchung, Kohima (Nagaland).
5.	Tripura	Smt. Anima Majumder, Chairman, State Council for Women's Education, C/o. Shri Phani Majumdar, Retired Additional District Magistrate, Agartala, Tripura

II. Non-officials

1. Km. K. K. Terway,
Principal,
Kanoria Mahila Mahavidyalaya,
Jaipur, Rajasthan.
2. Dr. Dharam Kumar,
Reader in Economic History,
Delhi School of Economics,
Delhi University,
Delhi.

ORDER

ORDERED that the Resolution be communicated to all Ministries of the Government of India, all State Governments, Planning Commission, Cabinet Secretariat, Lok Sabha Secretariat, Rajya Sabha Secretariat and the Department of Parliamentary Affairs (with 6 spare copies).

ORDERED that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

T. R. JAYARAMAN, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION

(Department of Tourism)

New Delhi, the 2nd February 1970

RESOLUTION

No. 1-HRC(1)/69.—In pursuance of the understanding arrived at between the Federation of Hotel & Restaurant Associations of India and the Ministry of Tourism & Civil Aviation, it has been decided to appoint a new Committee, called the Hotel Review Committee, to review the classification of hotels which were recommended by the Hotel Review & Survey Committee in its report dated 22-2-1969 for 4 & 5 star gradations.

2. The Committee will consist of the following :

Chairman

1. Shri S. D. Khanna,
Deputy Director General,
Department of Tourism.

Members

2. Shri C. J. Lisely,
Commercial Director,
Indian Airlines.
3. Miss T. Phillips,
Principal,
Institute of Catering
Technology & Applied
Nutrition, Bombay.
4. Shri Inder Sharma,
Managing Director,
Sita World Travels (I) Pvt. Ltd.,
New Delhi.
5. Shri P. Ananda Rau,
Hon. Secretary,
Federation of Hotel & Restaurant
Association of India.
6. An Officer nominated by the State Government for
the function of the Committee regarding applications
in relation to hotels in that State.

The Chairman of the Committee will have the power to co-opt such person or persons as may be deemed useful for the deliberation and the work of the Committee at such places and for such time as he may consider necessary.

3. The terms and reference of the Committee will be as follows :

- (i) To reclassify on the basis of the fresh criteria as developed by the Department of Tourism in association with the Federation of Hotel & Restaurant Associations of India and appended as Annexure to this resolution all such hotels as were recommended for award of 4 or 5 star gradations by the Hotel Review & Survey Committee in its report dated 22-2-1969.
- (ii) To entertain applications from such other new hotels as have come up since 1st April 1968 and approximate *prima facie* to 4 & 5 Star categorisation.
- (iii) The hotels which may fail to secure 4 Star categorisation will be assessed by the Committee for 3 Star categorisation on the basis of the criteria as applied by the Hotel Review & Survey Committee—1968.

4. The Committee is constituted with effect from the date of this Resolution and shall complete its work within three months.

ANNEXURE

The criteria for 5 Star Hotels

In order to be assessed for the 5 Star category, a hotel should have the following basic features, and the absence of any one of these will disqualify it from consideration for the 5 star category :

- I. The hotel should have at least 25 lettable bed rooms.
- II. The locality including the immediate approach and environs should be suitable for a luxury hotel of this category.
- III. All public rooms and private rooms should be well appointed and fully airconditioned (except in hill stations where there should be heating arrangements).
- IV. All rooms must have well appointed attached bath rooms with long baths or should be equipped with most modern shower chambers. (In the case of cabana rooms adequate shower facilities will be acceptable).
- V. The kitchen, pantry and cold storage should be professionally designed to ensure efficiency of operation and should be well equipped.
- VI. There should be ladies' and gentlemen's cloak rooms and the cloak rooms should be spotlessly clean and equipped with furniture and fittings of the highest standard available befitting a luxury hotel of this category.

No.	Criteria for 5-Star hotels	Marks	Essential (E) Necessary (N) Desirable (D)
1. Construction			
	The facade, architectural features and general construction of the building should have the distinctive qualities of a luxury hotel of this category.	10	N
2. Maintenance			
	Maintenance of all sections of the hotel (i.e. building, walls, gardens, surroundings, etc) should be of the highest standard	20	N
3. Parking			
	There should be adequate parking space for cars	5	D

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
4. Swimming Pool			
There should be well designed and properly equipped Swimming Pool (except in hill stations)		10	N
5. Bathrooms			
All bathrooms should be modern in design and should be equipped with fittings of the highest quality available befitting a luxury hotel of this category, with 24 hours service of hot and cold running water. The floors and walls should be covered with impervious material of elegant design and high quality workmanship. It is desirable that sockets for electric shavers should be provided		30	E
6. Reception			
There should be a reception, cash and information counter attended by highly qualified, trained and experienced personnel		15	N
7. Lobby			
There should be a well-appointed Lobby		10	N
8. Conference Facilities			
There should be one each or more of Conference rooms, banquet halls and private dining rooms		10	N
9. Shopping Facilities			
There should be a bookstall, left luggage rooms, barber shop, recognised travel agency, beauty parlour, money changing and safe deposit facilities		20	N
Note 1. There should be a florist in hotels of 100 rooms and above			
Note 2. A store selling toilet requisites and medicines should be available on the premises.			
10. Lifts			
There should be an adequate number of efficient lifts in buildings of more than two storeys including the ground floor, with 24 hour service ..		10	N
11. Furnishing of Bed Rooms			
All guest rooms should be comfortable and spacious and well furnished with good quality properly hung curtains, carpets etc, in good taste ..		25	E
Note : New hotels are advised to employ the services of professionally qualified and experienced interior designers of repute in the designing and decoration of bed rooms.			

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
12. <i>Lighting</i>				22. <i>Cuisine</i>			
Lighting arrangements and fixtures in the rooms/bath-rooms/public rooms/corridors etc. should be so designed as to ensure aesthetic as well as functional excellence ..	10	N		The hotel should offer both international (and Indian cu- sine. (The preparation, proper seasoning of dishes and presentation to customers will be assessed). ..	30	N	
13. <i>Telephones</i>				23. <i>Food & Beverage Service</i>			
There should be a telephone in each room and telephones for the use of guests and visitors ..	10	N		(a) <i>Restaurant Service</i> : In assessing this item, the organisation of the dining room/restaurant; the waiters' knowledge of the menus whether in French or English; the correct laying of tables; the variety and appearance of buffet services; and the methods used to keep hot dishes at the right temperature will be assessed ..	25	N	
14. <i>Radios</i>				(b) <i>Room Service</i> : The methods used to ensure speedy service and hot meals will be assessed ..	20	N	
There should be provision for a radio or relayed music in each room ..	5	D		(c) <i>Beverage Service</i> : The provision and service of alcoholic and non-alco- holic beverages including methods used to serve hot and cold beverages at the correct temperature will be assessed ..	15	N	
15. <i>Vacuum Jugs/Flasks</i>				24. <i>Hygiene</i>			
There should be a vacuum jug or thermos flask with ice cold boiled drinking water in each bed room except where centrally chilled purified drink- ing water is provided ..	5	N		The kitchen, pantry and cold storage should be clean and organised for orderliness and efficiency. Scientific and hyg- ienic methods should be used in working and for the wash- ing of glass, crockery cutlery etc. ..	20	E	
16. <i>Dining Room/Restaurant</i>				25. <i>Other Services</i>			
There should be a well equipped, well-furnished and well maintained dining room/restaurant ..	15	E		(a) 24 hours service should be provided for recep- tion, information and tele- phones ..	10	E	
17. <i>Carpeting</i>				(b) There should be provi- sion for reliable laundry and dry cleaning service	10	N	
All public and private rooms should have superior quality carpets/rugs which should be well kept at all times. If the floors are not completely cov- ered, quality of the flooring will be assessed ..	15	D		26. <i>Staff</i>			
18. <i>Linen</i>				There should be professionally qualified, highly trained, ex- perienced efficient and courteous staff. The overall com- ponent of trained staff will be assessed and marks given ac- cordingly, with a deduction in marks if the supervision is done by untrained staff.			
There should be a plentiful supply of all linen/blankets/towels, etc. which should be of the highest quality available and should be spotlessly clean. Bed linen and towels should be changed every day ..	10	N		(a) Manager ..	10		
19. <i>Crockery</i>				(b) Executive Staff ..	10		
Crockery, cutlery and glass- ware should be of the best quality available ..	10	E		(c) Other staff ..	20		
Note : No piece of crockery in use should be chip- ped, cracked or crazed. The silverware should be kept well plated and polished at all times ..				(d) The staff should be in smart and clean uniforms	10		
20. <i>Bar</i>				(e) The staff coming into contact with guests should understand English and Supervisory and senior staff should possess good knowledge of English. At least one member of the senior staff know- ing at least one of the Con- tinental languages should be on duty at all the time	10	D	
Wherever admissible by law, there should be elegant well equipped bar/permit room with an atmosphere of comfort and luxury ..	10	N					
21. <i>Entertainment</i>							
There should be a special restaurant/dining room where facilities for dancing and provision of an orchestra are available. Hotels of this category should provide evidence that they have made a serious attempt to present specially choreographed Indian enter- tainment ..	10	D					

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<i>Note : In future classifications knowledge of foreign languages by some of the staff will be essential</i>			
27. <i>House Keeping</i>			
House-keeping should be of the highest possible standard			
	25	E	
28. <i>Special Facilities</i>			
Special facilities including general atmosphere ..	20	D	
<i>Note : The committee has the authority to give minus marks up to a maximum of 20 under this head if the hotel suffers from certain features which detract from the high standards of performance and reputation expected of a hotel of this category</i>			
TOTAL	500		

To gain 5 Star categorisation, a hotel will have to pass in all items marked "Essential"; failure in only two items marked "Necessary" may be condoned whereas marks secured under "Desirable" items will go towards the aggregate and it is not necessary to pass in all of them. Pass marks for each item will be 50% but 70% will be needed in the aggregate i.e. 350 marks to qualify for the 5 Star categorisation.

The criteria for 4 Star hotels

In order to be assessed for the 4 Star category, a hotel should have the following basic features and the absence of any one of these will disqualify it from consideration for the 4 Star category :

- I. The hotel should have at least 25 lettable bed rooms.
- II. The locality including the immediate approach and environs should be suitable for a hotel of this category.
- III. All public rooms and private rooms should be well appointed and fully airconditioned (except in hill stations where there should be heating arrangements).
- IV. All rooms must have attached bath rooms of which at least 50% must have long baths or be fitted with the most modern shower chambers.
- V. The kitchen pantry and cold storage should be designed to ensure efficiency of operation and should be well equipped.
- VI. There should be separate ladies' and gentlemen's cloak rooms and the cloak rooms should be clean and equipped with furniture and fittings of a standard befitting a hotel of this category.

No.	Criteria for 4 Star hotels	Marks	Essential (E) Necessary (N) Desirable (D)
<i>1. Construction</i>			
	The facade, architectural features and general construction of the building should be distinctive	10	N
<i>2. Maintenance</i>			
	Maintenance of all sections of the hotel (i.e. building, walls, gardens, surroundings, etc.) should be of a high standard	15	N
<i>3. Parking</i>			
	There should be adequate parking facilities for cars ..	5	D

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<i>4. Bathrooms</i>			
	All bathrooms should be modern in design and should be equipped with fittings of the best available quality befitting a hotel of this category, with 24 hours service of hot and cold running water. The floors and walls should be covered with impervious material of good design and workmanship. It is desirable that sockets for electric shavers should be provided	25	E
<i>5. Reception</i>			
	There should be a reception cash and information counter attended by trained and experienced personnel	10	N
<i>6. Lobby</i>			
	There should be a well appointed Lobby	10	N
<i>7. Conference Facilities</i>			
	There should be a special room for conference/banquet which should be fully airconditioned (except in hill stations where there should be good heating arrangements)	10	D
<i>8. Shopping Facilities</i>			
	There should be a bookstall recognised travel agency, money changing and safe deposit facilities and left luggage room ..	10	D
<i>9. Lifts</i>			
	There should be an adequate number of efficient lifts in buildings of more than two storeys including the ground floor	10	
<i>10. Furnishing of Bed Rooms</i>			
	All guest rooms should be comfortable and adequate in size and well furnished, properly hung curtains, carpets etc. in good taste. If wall to wall carpeting is not provided the quality of the flooring will be assessed	25	E
<i>Note : New hotels are advised to employ the services of professionally qualified and experienced interior designers of repute in the designing and decoration of bed rooms</i>			
<i>11. Lighting</i>			
	Lighting arrangements and fixtures in the rooms/bathrooms/public rooms/corridors etc. should be so designed as to ensure functional excellence	10	N
<i>12. Telephones</i>			
	There should be a telephone in each room and telephones for the use of guests and visitors	10	N
<i>13. Radios</i>			
	There should be provision for a radio or relayed music in each room	5	D

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
14. <i>Vacuum Jugs/Flasks</i>				(c) <i>Beverage Service</i> : The provision and service of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages including methods used to serve hot and cold beverages at the correct temperature will be assessed	10		N
There should be a vacuum jug or thermos flask with ice cold, boiled drinking water in each bed room except where centrally chilled and purified drinking water is provided	5	D					
15. <i>Drinking Rooms/Restaurants</i>				22. <i>Hygiene</i>			
There should be a well-equipped well-furnished and well-maintained dining room/restaurant	10	E	The kitchen, pantry and cold storage should be clean and organised for orderliness and efficiency. Scientific and hygienic methods should be used in working and for washing of glass, crockery, cutlery etc	15		E	
16. <i>Linen</i>				23. <i>Other Services</i>			
There should be a plentiful supply of all linen/blankets/towels, etc. which should be of the highest quality available and should be spotlessly clean. Bed line and towels should be changed everyday	10	E	(a) 24 hours service should be provided for reception information and telephones	10		N	
17. <i>Crockery</i>				(b) There should be provision for reliable laundry and dry cleaning service	5		N
Crockery, cutlery and glassware should be of the best quality	10	E	24. <i>Staff</i>				
<i>Note</i> : No piece of crockery in use should be chipped cracked or crazed. The silverware should be kept well plated and polished at all times.			There should be qualified, trained, experienced, efficient and courteous staff. The overall component of trained staff will be assessed and marks given accordingly, with a deduction in marks if the supervision is done by untrained staff				
18. <i>Bar</i>				(a) Manager	10		
Wherever admissible by law there should be an elegant well-furnished bar/permit room with an atmosphere of comfort	10	N	(b) Executive Staff	10		N	
19. <i>Entertainment</i>				(c) Other Staff	15		
There should be a special restaurant/dining room where facilities for dancing and provision of an orchestra are available. Hotels of this category should provide evidence that they have made a serious attempt to present specially choreographed Indian entertainment	10	D	(d) The staff should be in smart and clean uniforms	10		N	
20. <i>Cuisine</i>				(e) The staff coming into contact with guests should understand English and senior staff should possess good knowledge of English. At least one member of the senior staff should in addition, know one of the Continental languages	10		D
The hotel should offer both international and Indian cuisine. (The preparation, proper seasoning of dishes and presentation to customers will be assessed)	20	N	<i>Note</i> : In future classifications knowledge of foreign languages by some of the staff will be essential.				
21. <i>Food & Beverage Service</i>				25. <i>House Keeping</i>			
(a) <i>Restaurant Services</i> : In assessing this item the organisation of the dining room/restaurant; the waiters' knowledge of the menus whether in French or English; the correct laying of tables; the variety and appearance of buffet service; and the methods used to keep hot dishes at the right temperature will be assessed	20	N	House-keeping should be of a high standard	25		E	
(b) <i>Room Service</i> : The methods used to ensure speedy service and hot meals will be assessed	15	N	26. <i>Special Facilities</i>				
			Special facilities including general atmosphere	15		D	
			<i>Note</i> : The Committee has the authority to give minus marks up to a maximum of 15 under this head if the hotel suffers from certain features which detract from the high standards of performance and reputation expected of a hotel of this category				
			TOTAL : 400				

To gain 4 Star categorisation, a hotel will have to pass in all items marked "Essential"; failure in only two items marked "Necessary" may be condoned whereas marks secured under "Desirable" items will go towards the aggregate and it is not necessary to pass in all of them. Pass marks for each item will be 50% but 66 2/3% will be needed in the aggregate i.e. 266 6 marks to qualify for the 4 Star categorisation.

ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all concerned and that it be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

N. SAHGAL, Secy.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

RULES

New Delhi, the 14th February 1970

No. E(GR)I-69RR2-1.—The rules for a competitive examination to be held by the Union Public Service Commission in August/September 1970, for the purpose of filling vacancies in the following Services are, with the concurrence of the Ministries/Departments concerned, published for general information.

- (i) Indian Railway Service of Engineers;
- (ii) Indian Railway Service of Electrical Engineers;
- (iii) Indian Railway Service of Signal Engineers;
- (iv) Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers;
- (v) Central Engineering Service, Class I;
- (vi) Central Engineering Service, Class II;
- (vii) Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class I;
- (viii) Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class II;
- (ix) Indian Inspection Service, Class I, (Engineering Branch);
- (x) Indian Supply Service, Class I;
- (xi) Military Engineer Services, Class I, (Buildings and Roads Cadre);
- (xii) Military Engineer Services, Class I, (Electrical and Mechanical Cadre);
- (xiii) Indian Ordnance Factories Service, Class I;
- (xiv) Telegraph Engineering Service, Class I;
- (xv) Central Water Engineering (Class I) Service; and
- (xvi) Central Power Engineering (Class I) Service.

2. The number of vacancies to be filled on the results of the examination will be specified in the Notice issued by the Commission. Reservations will be made for candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in respect of vacancies as may be fixed by the Government of India.

Scheduled Castes/Tribes mean any of the Castes/Tribes mentioned in the Scheduled Castes/Tribes Lists (Modification) Order, 1956, read with Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Act, 1956, the Constitution (Jammu and Kashmir) Scheduled Castes Order, 1956, the Constitution (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1959, the Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Castes Order, 1962, the Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1962, the Constitution (Pondicherry) Scheduled Castes Order, 1964, the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Uttar Pradesh) Order 1967, the Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu) Scheduled Castes Order, 1968, and the Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1968.

3. The examination under these rules shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix I to these rules.

The dates on which and the places at which the examination will be held shall be fixed by the Commission.

4. A candidate must be either :—

- (a) a citizen of India, or

- (b) a subject of Sikkim, or
- (c) a subject of Nepal, or
- (d) a subject of Bhutan, or
- (e) a Tibetan refugee who came over to India, before the 1st January, 1962, with the intention of permanently settling in India, or
- (f) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan, Burma, Ceylon and the East African countries of Kenya, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar) with the intention of permanently settling in India;

Provided that a candidate belonging to categories (c), (d), (e) and (f) above shall be a person in whose favour a certificate of eligibility has been issued by the Government of India.

Certificate of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any one of the following categories :—

- (i) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the nineteenth day of July, 1948, and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.
- (ii) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan on or after the nineteenth day of July, 1948, and have got themselves registered as citizens of India under Article 6 of the Constitution.
- (iii) Non-citizens in category (f) above who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution, viz., 26th January, 1950, and who have continued in such service since then without a break. Any such person who re-enters or may re-enter such service with break after the 26th January, 1950, will, however, require certificate of eligibility in the usual way.

A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being given to him by the Government.

5. (a) A candidate for this examination must have attained the age of 20 years and must not have attained the age of 25 years on the 1st August, 1970, i.e., he must have been born not earlier than the 2nd August, 1945 and not later than the 1st August, 1950.

(b) The upper age-limit of 25 years will be relaxable up to 30 years in the case of the Government servants of the following categories applying for Services other than the Telegraph Engineering Service, Class I, and Indian Ordnance Factories Service, Class I, if they are employed in a Department/Office under the control of any of the authorities mentioned in column 1 below and apply for admission to the examination for the corresponding service(s) mentioned in column 2.

- (i) A candidate who holds substantively a permanent post in the particular Department/Office concerned. This relaxation will not be admissible to a probationer appointed against a permanent post in the Department/Office during the period of his probation.
- (ii) A candidate who has been continuously in a temporary service in the particular Department/Office for at least 3 years on the 1st August, 1970.
- (iii) A temporary Assistant Engineer recruited through the Commission to the Civil, Electrical, Signal and Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Departments of Indian Railways will also be eligible for this concession irrespective of the length of his service in the Department.

Column 1

Column 2

Railway Department

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{I.R.S.E.} \\ \text{I.R.S.E.E.} \\ \text{I.R.S.S.E.} \\ \text{I.R.S.M.E.} \end{array} \right.$$

Column 1	Column 2
Central Public Works Department	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: top; text-align: center;"> { C.E.S., Class I C.E.S., Class II C.E.E.S., Class I C.E.E.S., Class II </div>
Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals.	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: top; text-align: center;"> { I.I.S., Class I I.S.S., Class I </div>
Engineer-in-Chief, Army Headquarters	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: top; text-align: center;"> { M.E.S., Class I (B & R Cadre) M.E.S., Class II (E & M Cadre) </div>
Central Water and Power Commission	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: top; text-align: center;"> { C.W.E. (Class I) Service C.P.E. (Class I) Service </div>

NOTE.—The period of apprenticeship, if followed by appointment against a working post on the Railways may be treated as Railway Service for the purpose of age concession.

(c) The upper age-limit of 25 years will be relaxable up to 30 years also in respect of candidates for the Telegraph Engineering Service, Class I, in the case of the following:—

- (i) A candidate who holds substantively a permanent post in the Posts and Telegraphs Department. This relaxation will not be admissible to a probationer appointed against a permanent post in the Department during the period of his probation.
- (ii) A candidate who has continuously held for a period of not less than 2 years on the 1st August, 1970 any of the following temporary posts under the Posts and Telegraphs Department.
 1. Repeater Station Assistant.
 2. Foreman or Technical Assistant Telegraph Workshops.
 3. Temporary Assistant Engineer Workshops.
 4. Engineering Supervisor
 5. Workshop Supervisor.

(d) The upper age-limit of 25 years will likewise be relaxable up to 30 years in respect of candidates for the Indian Ordnance Factories Service, Class I who hold substantively permanent appointments at the Ordnance Factories. This relaxation will not be admissible to a probationer appointed against a permanent post in the Ordnance Factories during the period of his probation.

PROVIDED THAT NO CANDIDATE SHALL BE PERMITTED UNDER THE RELAXATION(S) OF THE UPPER AGE LIMIT MENTIONED AT (b), (c) AND (d) ABOVE TO COMPETE MORE THAN THREE TIMES AT THE EXAMINATION.

(e) The upper age-limit prescribed above will be further relaxable:—

- (i) Up to a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe;
- (ii) Up to a maximum of three years, if a candidate is a *bona fide* displaced person from East Pakistan and has migrated to India on or after 1st January, 1964. This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at five previous examinations;
- (iii) Up to a maximum of eight years, if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Schedule Tribe and is also a *bona fide* displaced person from East Pakistan and has migrated to India on or after 1st January, 1964. This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at ten previous examinations;
- (iv) Up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the Union Territory of Pondicherry and has received education through the medium of French at some stage;

- (v) Up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* repatriate of Indian origin, from Ceylon and has migrated to India on or after 1st November, 1964, under the Indo-Ceylon Agreement of October, 1964. This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at five previous examinations;
- (vi) Up to a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* repatriate of Indian origin from Ceylon and has migrated to India on or after 1st November, 1964, under the Indo-Ceylon Agreement of October, 1964. This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at ten previous examinations;
- (vii) Up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu;
- (viii) Up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is of Indian origin and has migrated from Kenya, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar);
- (ix) Up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* repatriate of Indian origin from Burma and has migrated to India on or after 1st June, 1963. This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at five previous examinations;
- (x) Up to a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* repatriate of Indian origin from Burma and has migrated to India on or after 1st June, 1963. This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at ten previous examinations;
- (xi) Up to a maximum of three years in the case of Defence Services personnel, disabled in operations during hostilities with any foreign country or in a disturbed area, and released as a consequence thereof. This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at five previous examinations; and
- (xii) Up to a maximum of eight years in the case of Defence Services personnel, disabled in operations during hostilities with any foreign country or in a disturbed area and released as a consequence thereof, who belongs to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes. This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at ten previous examinations.

N.B. (i).—For the purposes of this Rule a candidate shall be deemed to have competed at the examination once for all the Services/posts ordinarily covered by the examination if he competes for any one or more of the Services/posts.

A candidate shall be deemed to have competed at the examination if he actually appears in any one or more subjects.

N.B. (ii).—The candidature of a person who is admitted to the examination under the age concession mentioned in Rule 5(b) or 5(c) or 5(d) above is liable to be cancelled, if, after submitting his application, he resigns from service or his services are terminated by his department/office, either before or after taking the examination. He will, however, continue to be eligible if he is retrenched from the Service or post after submitting his application.

A candidate who, after submitting his application, to his department, is transferred to other department/office, will be eligible to compete under departmental age concession for the service, for which he would have been eligible, but for his transfer, provided his application has been forwarded by his parent department.

SAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE THE AGE LIMITS PRESCRIBED CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED.

6. A candidate must have—

- (A) obtained a degree in Engineering from a University incorporated by an Act of the Central or State Legislature in India or other educational Institutes

established by an Act of Parliament, or declared to be deemed as Universities under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956; or

(B) passed Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Engineers (India); or

(C) obtained a degree/diploma in Engineering, from such foreign Universities/Colleges/Institutions and under such conditions as may be recognised by the Government for the purpose from time to time.

Provided that a candidate for the Indian Railway Service of Electrical Engineers, the Indian Railway Service of Signal Engineers, the Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers, the Telegraph Engineering Service, Class I, the Central Electrical Engineering Services, Class I and Class II, the Central Water Engineering (Class I) Service (Mechanical Engineering Posts) and the Central Power Engineering (Class I) Service may possess any of the above qualifications or any of the qualifications mentioned below, namely.

(a) a pass in the Graduate Membership Examination of the Institution of Tele-communication Engineers (India);

(b) a pass in the Graduate Membership Examination of the Institution of Electronics and Radio Engineers, London, held after November, 1959.

The Graduate Membership Examination of the Institution of Electronics and Radio Engineers, London, held prior to November, 1959 is also acceptable subject to the following conditions :—

(1) that the candidates who have passed the examination held prior to November, 1959, should have appeared and passed in the following additional subjects :

(i) Principles and Applications of Electrical Engineering (in accordance with the syllabus prescribed in Section A of Post-1959 Scheme).

(ii) Mathematics II (in accordance with the syllabus prescribed in Section B of Post-1959 Scheme).

(2) that the candidates concerned should produce a certificate from the Institution of Electronics and Radio Engineers, London, in fulfilment of the condition prescribed at (1) above.

NOTE 1.—A candidate who has appeared at an examination the passing of which would render him eligible to appear at this examination, but has not been informed of the result, may apply for admission to the examination. A candidate who intends to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply, provided that the qualifying examination is completed before the commencement of this examination. Such candidates will be admitted to the examination, if otherwise eligible, but the admission would be deemed to be provisional and subject to cancellation if they do not produce proof of having passed the examination, as soon as possible, and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination.

NOTE 2.—In exceptional cases, the Commission may treat a candidate, who has not any of the qualifications prescribed in this rule, as educationally qualified provided that he has passed examinations conducted by other institutions, the standard of which in the opinion of the Commission, justifies his admission to the examination.

NOTE 3.—A candidate, who is otherwise qualified but who has taken a degree from a foreign University which is not recognised by Government, may also apply to the Commission and may be admitted to the examination at the discretion of the Commission.

7. Candidates must pay the fee prescribed in Annexure I to the Commission's Notice.

8. A candidate already in Government Service, whether in a permanent or a temporary capacity, must obtain prior permission of the Head of the Department to appear for the examination.

9. The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

10. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

11. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by any means may disqualify him for admission.

12. A candidate who is or has been declared by the Commission guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with or of making statements which are incorrect or false or of suppressing material information or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination, or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or of misbehaviour in the examination hall, may, in addition to rendering himself liable to criminal prosecution,—

(a) be debarred permanently or for a specified period :—

(i) by the Commission, from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates; and

(ii) by the Government from employment under them;

(b) be liable to disciplinary action under the appropriate rules, if he is already in service under Government.

13. Candidates who obtain such minimum qualifying marks in the written examination as may be fixed by the Commission in their discretion shall be summoned by them for an interview for a personality test.

14. After the examination, the candidates will be arranged by the Commission in the order of merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate; and in that order so many candidates as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination shall be recommended for appointment up to the number of unreserved vacancies decided to be filled on the results of the examination.

Provided that any candidate belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes who though not qualified by the standard prescribed by the Commission for any service, is declared by them to be suitable for appointment thereto with due regard to maintenance of efficiency of administration, shall be recommended for appointment to vacancies reserved for members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, as the case may be, in that service.

15. The form and manner of communication of the result of the examination to individual candidates shall be decided by the Commission in their discretion and the Commission will not enter into correspondence with them regarding the result.

16. Due consideration will be given, at the time of making appointments on the results of the examination, to the preferences expressed by a candidate for various services/posts, at the time of his application.

17. Success in the examination confers no right to appointment, unless Government are satisfied after such an enquiry as may be considered necessary, that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the service.

18. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of his duties as an officer of the service. A candidate who (after such physical examination as Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, may prescribe) is found not to satisfy those requirements will not be appointed. All candidates who are declared qualified for the Personality Test will be physically examined at the place where they are summoned for interview, either immediately before or after the interview. Candidates will have to pay a fee of Rs. 16.00 to the Medical Board. The fact that a candidate has been physically examined will not mean or imply that he will be considered for appointment.

In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government Medical Officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be subjected

before appointment and of the standard required are given in Appendix II. For the disabled ex-Defence Services personnel the standards will be relaxed consistent with the requirements of each Service.

19. (a) No male candidate who has more than one wife living or who, having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the lifetime of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to any of the Services, appointments to which are made on the results of this competitive examination, unless the Government of India, after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any male candidate from the operation of this rule.

(b) No female candidate whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage shall be eligible for appointment to any of the Services, appointments to which are made on the results of this competitive examination, unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any female candidate from the operation of this rule.

20. Brief particulars relating to the Services/posts to which recruitment is being made through this examination are given in Appendix III.

C. S. Parameswaran,
Secretary.

APPENDIX I

1. The examination shall be conducted according to the following plan :—

Part I : Compulsory and Optional papers as given in para 2 below against each Service. The standard and syllabi prescribed for these papers are given in the Schedule to this Appendix. The duration of each of the papers except 'General Knowledge' will be of 3 hours. The duration of the paper 'General Knowledge' will be of 2 hours.

Part II : Personality test for such candidates as may be called by the Commission carrying a maximum of 300 marks. (Please see para 6 below).

2. The following will be the subjects for the written examination :—

Subjects
A. Indian Railway Service of Engineers—
(a) <i>Compulsory</i> —
(1) English (including Essay and Precis Writing) 100
(2) General Knowledge 100
(3) Structural Design 200
(4) Building Materials and Structures 100
(5) Transport Engineering 100
(6) Surveying 100
(7) Sanitary Engineering and Water Supply 100
TOTAL 800
(b) <i>Optional</i> —Any two of the following subjects :
(1) Prime Movers 100
(2) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines 100
(3) Electrical Engineering 100
(4) Architecture and Town Planning 100
(5) Mechanical Engineering 100

B. Indian Railway Service of Electrical Engineers—

(a) *Compulsory*—

(1) English (including Essay and Precis Writing)	100
(2) General Knowledge	100
(3) Electrical Engineering	200

Subjects	Maximum Marks
(4) Mechanical Engineering	200
(5) Applied Mechanics	200
TOTAL	800

(b) *Optional*—Any two of the following subjects :

(1) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100
(2) Applied Mathematics	100
(3) Surveying	100
(4) Electrical Communication Engineering	100
(5) Workshop Organisation and Management	100

C. Indian Railway Service of Signal Engineers—

(a) *Compulsory*—

(1) English (including Essay and Precis Writing)	100
(2) General Knowledge	100
(3) Electrical Engineering	200
(4) Electrical Communication Engineering	200
(5) Mechanical Engineering	200
TOTAL	800

(b) *Optional*—Any two of the following Subjects :

(1) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100
(2) Applied Mechanics	100
(3) Applied Mathematics	100
(4)(a) Building Materials and Structures	50
(b) Transport Engineering	50
(5) Workshop Organisation and Management	100
(6) Applied Electronic Circuits	100

D. Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers—

(a) *Compulsory*—

(1) English (including Essay and Precis Writing)	100
(2) General Knowledge	100
(3) Applied Mechanics	200
(3) Theory of Machines and Machine Design	200
(5) Prime Movers	200
TOTAL	800

(b) *Optional*—Any two of the following subjects :

(1) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100
(2) Electrical Engineering	100
(3) Metallurgy	100
(4) Workshop Technology	100
(5) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100
(6) Workshop Organisation and Management	100

E. and F. Central Engineering Services, Class I and Class II—

(a) *Compulsory*—

(1) English (including Essay & Precis Writing)	100
(2) General Knowledge	100
(3) Structural Design	200
(4) Building Materials and Structures	100
(5) Transport Engineering	100
(6) Surveying	100
(7) Sanitary Engineering and Water Supply	100
TOTAL	800

Subjects	Maximum Marks	Subjects	Maximum Marks
(b) Optional —Any two of the following subjects—		(b) Optional —Any two of the following subjects :	
(1) Prime Movers	100	(1) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100
(2) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100	(2) Electrical Engineering	100
(3) Electrical Engineering	100	(3) Metallurgy	100
(4) Mechanical Engineering	100	(4) Workshop Technology	100
(5) Architecture and Town Planning (For C.E.S. Class 1 only)	100	(5) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100
G. and H. Central Electrical Engineering Services, Class I and Class II—		(6) Workshop Organisation & Management	
(a) Compulsory —		Plan 3—	
(1) English (including Essay & Precis Writing)	100	(a) Compulsory —	
(2) General Knowledge	100	(1) English (including Essay and Precis Writing)	100
(3) Electrical Engineering	200	(2) General Knowledge	100
(4) Mechanical Engineering	200	(3) Structural Design	200
(5) Applied Machines	200	(4) Building Materials and Structures	100
TOTAL	800	(5) Transport Engineering	100
(b) Optional —Any two of the following subjects :		(6) Surveying	
(1) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100	(7) Sanitary Engineering and Water Supply	
(2) Electrical Communication Engineering	100	TOTAL	800
(3) Prime Movers	100	(b) Optional —Any two of the following subjects :	
(4) Applied Mathematics	100	(1) Prime Movers	100
(5) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100	(2) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100
I. Indian Inspection Service, Class I (Engineering—Branch)		(3) Electrical Engineering	100
Plan 1—		(4) Mechanical Engineering	100
(a) Compulsory —		Plan 4—	
(1) English (including Essay and Precis Writing)	100	(a) Compulsory —	
(2) General Knowledge	100	(1) English (including Essay & Precis Writing)	100
(3) Electrical Engineering	200	(2) General Knowledge	100
(4) Mechanical Engineering	200	(3) Electrical Communication Engineering	100
(5) Applied Mechanics	200	(4) Electrical Engineering	150
TOTAL	800	(5) Applied Mathematics	100
(b) Optional —Any two of the following subjects :—		(6) Mechanical Engineering	
(1) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100	TOTAL	700
(2) Electrical Communication Engineering	100	(b) Optional —Any two of the following subjects :—	
(3) Prime Movers	100	(1) Prime Movers	100
(4) Applied Mathematics	100	(2) Physics (including Electricity & Magnetism)	100
(5) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100	(3) Applied Mechanics	100
Plan 2—		J. Indian Supply Service, Class I—	
(a) Compulsory —		Plan 1—	
(1) English (including Essay and Precis Writing)	100	(a) Compulsory —	
(2) General Knowledge	100	(1) English (including Essay & Precis Writing)	100
(3) Applied Mechanics	200	(2) General Knowledge	100
(4) Theory of Machines and Machine Design	200	(3) Applied Mechanics	200
(5) Prime Movers	200	(4) Theory of Machines and Machine Design	200
TOTAL	800	(5) Prime Movers	200
TOTAL	800	TOTAL	800

Subject	Maximum Marks	Subject	Maximum Marks		
(b) Optional —Any two of the following subjects :			(b) Optional —Any two of the following subjects :		
(1) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100	(1) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100		
(2) Electrical Engineering	100	(2) Electrical Communication Engineering	100		
(3) Metallurgy	100	(3) Prime Movers	100		
(4) Workshop technology	100	(4) Applied Mathematics	100		
(5) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100	(5) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100		
(6) Workshop Organisation and Management	100				
Plan —2.		L. Indian Ordnance Factories Service, Class I—			
(a) Compulsory —			(a) Compulsory —		
(1) English (including Essay & Precis Writing)	100	(1) English (including Essay & Precis Writing)	100		
(2) General Knowledge	100	(2) General Knowledge	100		
(3) Electrical Engineering	200	(3) Mechanical Engineering	200		
(4) Mechanical Engineering	200	(4) Applied Mechanics	200		
(5) Applied Mechanics	200	(5) Electrical Engineering	200		
TOTAL	800	TOTAL	800		
(b) Optional —Any two of the following subjects :			(b) Optional —Any two of the following subjects—		
(1) Physics (including Electricity & Magnetism)	100	(1) Physics (including Electricity & Magnetism)	100		
(2) Electrical Communication Engineering	100	(2) Applied Mathematics	100		
(3) Prime Movers	100	(3) Prime Movers	100		
(4) Applied Mathematics	100	(4) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100		
(5) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100	(5) Workshop Technology	100		
K. Military Engineer Services, Class I (Buildings and Roads Cadre and Electrical and Mechanical Cadre)		(6) Workshop Organisation and Management	100		
Buildings and Roads Cadre—			(7) Theory of Machines and Machine Design	100	
(a) Compulsory —					
(1) English (including Essay & Precis Writing)	100				
(2) General Knowledge	100				
(3) Structural Design	200				
(4) Building Materials and Structures	100				
(5) Transport Engineering	100				
(6) Surveying	100				
(7) Sanitary Engineering and Water Supply	100				
TOTAL	800	M. Telegraph Engineering Service, Class I—			
(b) Optional —Any two of the following subjects—			(a) Compulsory —		
(1) Prime Movers	100	(1) English (including Essay & Precis Writing)	100		
(2) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100	(2) General Knowledge	100		
(3) Electrical Engineering	100	(3) Electrical Communication Engineering	100		
(4) Mechanical Engineering	100	(4) Electrical Engineering	150		
(5) Architecture and Town Planning	100	(5) Applied Mathematics	100		
N. Central Water Engineering (Class I) Service—		(6) Mechanical Engineering	150		
Civil Engineering Posts			TOTAL	700	
(a) Compulsory —			(b) Optional —Any two of the following subjects—		
(1) English (including Essay & Precis Writing)	100	(1) Prime Movers	100		
(2) General Knowledge	100	(2) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100		
(3) Structural Design	200	(3) Applied Mechanics	100		
(4) Building Materials and Structures	100				
(5) Irrigation and Hydraulic Structures	100				
(6) Surveying	100				
(7) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100				
TOTAL	800	TOTAL	800		

Subjects	Maximum Marks
(b) Optional —Any two of the following subjects :	
(1) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100
(2) Prime Movers	100
(3) Sanitary Engineering and Water Supply	100
(4) Electrical Engineering	100
(5) Architecture and Town Planning	100
(6) Hydrology	100
<i>Mechanical Engineering Posts</i> —	
(a) Compulsory —	
(1) English (including Essay & Precis Writing)	100
(2) General Knowledge	100
(3) Applied Mechanics	200
(4) Theory of Machines & Machine Design	200
(5) Prime Movers	200
TOTAL	800

(b) Optional —Any two of the following subjects :	
(1) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100
(2) Electrical Engineering	100
(3) Metallurgy	100
(4) Workshop Technology	100
(5) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100
(6) Workshop Organisation and Management	100
O. Central Power Engineering (Class I) Service —	
<i>Electrical Engineering Posts</i> —	
(a) Compulsory —	
(1) English (including Essay & Precis Writing)	100
(2) General Knowledge	100
(3) Applied Mechanics	200
(4) Electrical Engineering	150
(5) Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Power	150
(6) Mechanical Engineering	100
TOTAL	800

(b) Optional —Any two of the following subjects :	
(1) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100
(2) Prime Movers	100
(3) Electrical Communication Engineering	100
(4) Workshop Organisation and Management	100
<i>Mechanical Engineering Posts</i> —	
(a) Compulsory —	
(1) English (including Essay and Precis Writing)	100
(2) General Knowledge	100
(3) Applied Mechanics	200
(4) Theory of Machines and Machine Design	200
(5) Prime Movers	200
TOTAL	800

(b) Optional —Any two of the following subjects :	
(1) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100
(2) Electrical Engineering	100
(3) Metallurgy	100
(4) Workshop Technology	100
(5) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100
(6) Workshop Organisation and Management	100

3. All papers must be answered in English.

4. Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no circumstances will they be allowed the help of a scribe to write the answers for them.

5. The commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects of the examination.

6. Special attention will be paid in the Personality Test to assessing the candidates' capacity for leadership, initiative and intellectual curiosity, tact and other social qualities, mental and physical energy, powers of practical application and integrity of character.

7. Marks will not be allotted for mere superficial knowledge.

8. Deductions up to 5 per cent. of the maximum marks for the written subjects will be made for illegible hand writing.

9. Credit will be given for orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination.

10. Candidates are expected to be familiar with the metric system of weights and measures. In the question papers, wherever necessary, questions involving the use of metric system of weights and measures may be set.

NOTE.—Candidates will be supplied with tables in metric units compiled and published by the Indian Standards Institution in the examination hall for reference purpose, wherever considered necessary.

SCHEDULE TO APPENDIX I

Standard and Syllabus

The standard of papers in English and General Knowledge will be such as may be expected of an Engineering Graduate. The standard of papers, in other subjects will approximately be that of an Engineering Degree examination of an Indian University. There will be no practical examination in any of the subjects.

1. ENGLISH

Questions to test the understanding of and the power to write English. Passages will usually be set for summary or precis.

2. GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

General knowledge including knowledge of current events and of such matters of every day observation and experience in their scientific aspects as may be expected of an educated person who has not made a special study of any scientific subjects. The paper will also include questions on History of Indian and Geography of a nature which candidates should be able to answer without special study.

3. APPLIED MATHEMATICS

Statics.—Vectors, Notion of force. Gravitational or Engineers' units of force. Various kinds of forces. Friction, Composition and resolution of concurrent forces. Moments. Parallel forces and centres of gravity couples. Conditions of equilibrium of non-current coplanar forces. Funicular Polygon.

Kinematics.—Units of space and time. Rectilinear motion; motion of a projectile; angular motion, relative motion; simple harmonic motion.

Kinetics.—Newton's Laws. Absolute system of units. Linear momentum. Impact of elastic bodies. Impulse and impulsive forces angular momentum; moments of inertia and radii of gyration; impulsive torque. Centrifugal forces. Conical pendulum. Motion of the centre of mass. Cant on railway curves and banking of road-tracks. Hoop stress and stress in the rim of a fly-wheel.

Work, power kinetic and potential energy. Principle of energy. Kinetic energy due to rotation. Works done by a couple. Principle of virtual work. Simple machines, mechanical advantage and velocity ratio. Stable and unstable equilibrium. Deflection in a framed structure. Oscillations. Simple and Compound pendulum. Units and dimensions.

Hydrostatics.—Fluid pressure, its transmission and measurements, density; specific gravity, metric system of units; resultant pressure; Centre of pressure; equilibrium of floating bodies; metacentre; Laws of Boyle and Charles. Mixture of gases. Nature and action of simple hydraulic machines.

4. STRUCTURAL DESIGN

(a) Buildings

Consideration of material used in construction of roof-trusses, Steel and timber. Determination of stress in trusses by various methods. Dead-loads and wind pressure. Factors of safety and working stresses.

Design of roof-trusses.—Various types of roof-trusses and roof coverings; collar beam and hammer beam trusses.

Use of Euler's, Gordon's, Rankine's, Fidler's, Jhonson's, and straight line formulae in the design of struts. Buckling factors of struts; curves showing comparative strength of struts obtained by various formulae. Choice of size of sections. Finish of steel work. Joints, Design of end bearings, methods of fixing and supporting ends.

Application of circle and ellipse of stress and Clapeyron's theorem to design of structures.

Cast Iron and Steel Columns.—Flange, and web connections to steel columns; caps; bases; transverse bracing of columns.

Foundations.—Safe pressure; foundations for columns. Slab foundations; cantilever foundation; Grillage foundations; Wels, piles.

Retaining Walls and earth pressure.—Rankine's theory; Wedge theory. Winkler's and Bligh's graphical constructions, with corrections. Design of various types of retaining walls in masonry.

Tall Masonry and Steel Chimneys.—Theory and design.

Design of steel and masonry.—Reservoirs with considerations of wind pressure.

Deflection of framed structures and determination of stresses, etc. in redundant frames.

Influence diagrams for bending moment and shear for uniformly distributed and irregular loads on trusses, built-in beams and three-pinned, parabolic semi-elliptic and semi-circular arches.

General principles of dome design.

Principles of Building Design; consideration of loads on buildings. Steel Works, girders, etc. for buildings.

(b) Bridges

Design of superstructure. Determination by graphical and analytical methods of bending moment due to moving loads. Wind pressures.

Design of masonry bridges and culverts.

Plate-web girders. Analysis of stresses.

Warren and lattice girders.

Three-pinned arches; doubly pinned and rigid arches.

General consideration on the design of Suspension, cantilever and tabular bridges. Steel-arched bridges. Swing bridges.

(c) Reinforced Concrete

Shears bond and diagonal tension, its nature evaluation and location of reinforcement.

Design of simple and doubly reinforced beams and continuous beams.

Theory and design of reinforced concrete columns and piles. Design of slab foundations.

Design of simple cantilever and counterfort retaining walls. Equivalent moments of inertia for reinforced concrete sections.

Theory of elastic deflections and outline of investigation of stresses in reinforced concrete arches.

(d) General

Analysis of stress, analysis of strain, elastic limit and ultimate strength relation between the elastic constants. Launhardt-Weyrauch formula for working stresses in a structural

member and determination of its cross-sectional area. Repetition of stresses. Bending moment and shearing force diagrams for dead-loads. Graphical determination of stresses in frames; effect of wind pressure; method of sections. Stress in the cross-section of a beam due to bending ($M/I = F/Y-E/R$); compound and conjugated stresses. Rankine's theory of earth pressure; depth of foundations and strength of footings. Grillage foundations; Columb's theory of earth pressure; modification due to Rebahn.

Bending moment and shearing force diagrams for live loads. Analysis of uniform and uniformly varying stress. Elastic theory of bending of beams; bending and shear stresses in beams. Modulus of section and equivalent areas. Maximum and minimum stresses in a joint due to eccentric loading stresses in dams and chimneys. Stability of block-work structure. Design of riveted joint and stresses in boiler shells. Euler's theory concerning struts modifications due to Rankine, Gordon and others. Torsion. Combined torsion and bending deflections. Encastre beams. Continuous beams and theorem of three moments. Elastic theory of arches. Masonry arches

5. APPLIED MECHANICS

(a) **Statics.**—Forces acting on a rigid body; moments of forces; composition and resolution of forces; friction; machines; efficiency; couples; conditions of equilibrium, with application to simple framed structures and beams; bending moment and shear force diagrams for dead-loads.

(b) **Hydrostatics.**—Pressure at a point in a liquid centre of pressure on an immersed plane area, equilibrium of floating bodies.

(c) **Kinematics (of Motion in a plane).**—Velocity and acceleration of a point; relative motion; acceleration of a point moving in a circular path with uniform speed, simple harmonic motion; velocity-ratio; diagrams of simple mechanisms; instantaneous centre.

(d) **Kinetics.**—Force, mass, impulse momentum, works, energy, power; moment of momentum, moment of inertia; their relations and measurement; conservation of energy; conservation of linear momentum; rectilinear motion of a body under a force (constant or variable), equation of motion of a particle; motion of a body in circular path with uniform speed balancing of rotating masses; rotation and oscillation of a body about a fixed axis.

(e) **Hydraulics.**—Pressure and velocity change along a streamline. Bernoulli's theorem; flow through an orifice.

(f) **Stress and Strain.**—Stress and strain in tension, compression and shear; Hooke's law; Relations between elastic constant; combined stress in two dimensions; circle diagrams; compound bars in tension and compression; elementary consideration of stress due to temperature changes.

(g) **Bending moment and shearing force diagrams for live loads.**—Analysis of uniform and uniformly varying stress; elastic theory of bending of beams; bending and shear stresses in beams; Modulus of section and equivalent areas; maximum and minimum stresses in a joint due to eccentric loading; design of riveted joints and stress in boiler shells, welded joints.

(h) **Cylinders.**—Thin cylindrical and spherical shells under internal pressure; stress in thick-walled cylinders under internal and external pressure; force and shrink fits.

(i) **Torsion.**—Torsion of round bars, transmission of power by shafts.

(j) **Combined Stresses.**—Combined bending and direct stress and combined bending and torsion.

(k) **Strain Energy.**—Work done in elastic deformation; Stresses due to suddenly applied loads.

(l) **Springs.**—Laminated springs and close-coiled helical springs.

(m) **Struts.**—Elementary theory of struts with use of empirical formulae.

(n) **Property of materials.**—The mechanical properties of materials; composition and properties of the important metals used by engineers; effect of heat treatment annealing and normalizing; effect of cold work on the properties of metals; elasticity, plasticity, ductility, tenacity, hardness, resistance to shock; resistance to repeated and alternating stress, effect of form and surface conditions; failure under combined stress;

creep at high temperatures, considerations affecting the choice of the safe working stress in design.

6. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Direct Current.—Principles of generators and motor. Types and characteristics. Starting and controlling appliances. Methods of testing of generators and motors. Operation in parallel of direct current generators. Types and general features of primary batteries. Testing of primary batteries. Types and testing of storage batteries. Method of charging. Boosters and other auxiliary appliances.

Alternating Currents.—Production of alternating currents. Frequency and wave shape. Graphic representation of current, voltage and power in A.C. Circuits. Maximum and "R.M.S. Value" of simple sine wave. Effect of resistance, inductance, and capacity in A.C. circuit. Power and power factor in A.C. circuit. Single phase and poly-phase currents. Connections of poly-phase systems. Power Measurement in poly-phase circuits. Theory of alternator and its regulation. Parallel running. Theory of transformer. Transmission of poly-phase currents. Synchronous motors and Induction motors. Methods of starting. Efficiency and characteristics. Circle diagrams and testing of motors. Improvement of power factors. Motion converter and rotary converter and methods of starting of rotary converter. Principle of automatic voltage regulator.

Electrical Instruments and Measurements.—Principles of construction and theory of measuring instruments for direct and alternating currents. Commercial types. Calibrations of instruments. Measurements of resistances. Ohm-Meters. Types of bridges for measuring resistances. Potentiometer. Phase and frequency meters. Synchronoscope. Type of wattmeter.

Transmission and Distribution of Electrical Energy.—Systems of supply, economic voltage and size of conductor. Formulae for determination of size of conductor for standard systems of distribution of the load, voltage, etc. being given. Factors influencing voltage drop in D.C. and A.C. transmission lines. Influence of power factor of the load on voltage regulation of a transmission line. Standard equipment on generator and motor control panels of different types of D.C. and A.C. generators and motors.

7. PHYSICS (INCLUDING ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM)

Heat.—The methods of calorimetry and thermometry. Vapor-pressure, critical temperature and pressure. Conduction and diffusion of heat and the determination of constants. Radiation and absorption; laws of cooling. Theory of exchanges; methods of measuring radiation, laws of thermodynamics; simple applications.

Light.—Velocity of light; illumination, photometry. Archromatism in lens system; direct-vision spectroscope.

The wave theory.—Simple interference phenomena. Huygen's principle explanation of straight line propagation, reflections and refraction of light. Action of mirror lenses, etc. reviewed from this standpoint. Simple diffraction phenomena. Gratings, and wavelengths determination. Spectrum analysis; Doppler's principle. Double refraction and polarization of light; rotatory polarization, simple application.

Magnetism.—Forces on a magnet in a magnetic field. Determination of axes and moment of magnet. Magnetic potential level surfaces. Interaction of two short magnets; determination of field strength. Magnetic shell; its potential energy in magnetic field. Total normal induction, Gauss' theorem; number of lines of force. Magnetic induction in iron, etc. Theory of magnetism.

The magnetic field of the earth, elements and their variations; the compass and its corrections.

Electricity.—Electric capacity, specific inductive capacity. Distribution of electricity on surface of conductors; images. Value of electric force in simple cases of distribution. The mechanical force on charged conductors, energy of electrified systems. The dielectric medium; dielectric displacement currents.

Wheatstone's bridge, specific resistance; resistance thermometers. Conductivity of electrolytes; ionization; migration phenomena, accumulators. Standard cells; the potentiometer system of measurement. Thermo-electricity, application of thermo-dynamics, thermoelectric diagrams. Electro-magnetic induction, coefficients of induction; induction coils. Energy of circuit carrying current when placed in a magnetic field;

mechanical force on conductors carrying current; moving coil instruments. Lenz's law; illustration from dynamos and motors; etc. Determination of current resistance; E.M.F. in absolute measure. The discharge of a condenser; electric waves. Elementary theory of the electron.

The elementary theory of the continuous current dynamo and motor and of the alternating current dynamo. General principles of the application of electricity to lighting power transmission; telegraphy etc.

Sound.—The transmission of energy through material media by wave-motion; speed of propagation of waves of permanent type. Nature of musical sounds, pitch; scales. Reflection and refraction of sound, influence of wave-length. The vibration of strings, bars, plates and gas columns, resonance. Interference and diffraction phenomena. Analysis of sound. Measurement of wave-length, velocity and pitch.

8. PRIME MOVERS

Fuel, Gas Plants and Boilers

Fuel—

(a) Coal, wood, petroleum, gas, petrol, alcohol, etc; Physical characteristics, approximate chemical composition, heat of combustion.

(b) *Gas Plant*.—Gas producers; pressure and suction plants arrangement and working.

(c) *Boilers*.—Draught; natural, forced and induced. Ordinary forms of stationary, locomotive, marine, water-tube and other type; heating surface, firegrate area; boiler efficiency; superheaters; feedwater heaters; accessories and management.

Theory of Heat Engines—

(a) *Thermodynamical principles*: Carnot's cycle, perfect heat engine; second law.

(b) *Air engines*.—Stirling and other forms.

(c) *Internal Combustion Engines*.—Gas, oil and petrol engines; types and working; features of cycles. Proportioning of mixtures; efficiencies.

(d) *Steam*.—Thermodynamics of the generation, expansion and condensation of steam, heat diagrams; etc.

(e) *Steam Engines and turbines*, with special reference to modern developments.

(f) *Refrigerating Plants*.—Theory and general arrangement of the more common types.

(g) *Air Compressors*.—Theory of Pneumatic working.

Generating Plant, Accessories and Details—

(a) General arrangements and construction of the more important types.

(b) Condensers air-pumps, circulating pumps, cooling tanks, etc.

(c) Carburettors and systems of ignition.

(d) Cylinders, pistons, cross-heads, guides, connecting rods, cranks, governors, fly-wheels, valves, and valve gears, glands and pipes.

(e) *Engine Testing*.—Consumption of steam and fuel, gas and oil, brake sand dynamometers; indicators and indicator diagrams.

9. HYDRAULICS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINES

Hydraulics.—Definitions relating to flow of water; steam line motion. Bernoulli's theorem. Venturimeter.

Flow of water through small and large orifices; drowned orifices; sudden enlargements and contractions in flow of water. Time of emptying tanks. Flood absorptive capacity of tanks.

Flow of water over notches and weirs.

Flow of water through pipes; hydraulic gradients; losses of head due to bends, contraction and sudden enlargements; losses of head through siphons. Impacts at bends and thrust blocks.

Flow of water in open channels and in pipe; Chezy Bazin, Kutters and other formulae and their applications; cross sections of greatest efficiency.

Calculations of afflux and back-water curve.

Gauging the flow of water in open channels, water-meter.

Hydraulics and hydrostatics of weirs and other canal works.

Hydrokinetics; uniform and steady flow, streamline and turbulent motion. Bernoulli's theorem and its application.

Discharge through orifices and mouthpieces, and over notches and weirs. Variable heads. Laws of fluid friction. Head lost due to friction.

Hydraulic Machinery.—Impact of water on fixed and moving vans. Turbines, impulse and reaction. Description of different types of turbines. Determination of vane angles. Efficiencies of turbine plant. Governing.

Pumps.—Reciprocating centrifugal and turbine.

10. BUILDING MATERIALS AND STRUCTURES

(i) BUILDING MATERIALS

Stones.—General characteristics of building stones. Chief varieties and uses. Quarrying. Crushing. Screening. Dressing. Machinery and Tools used. Strength. Causes of decay and methods of preservation. Tests. Artificial stone. Manufacture and use.

Bricks and Tiles

General characteristics, varieties and use. Manufacture:—Selecting clay, moulding and burning in kilns. (Bull's and Hoffman's kilns). Causes of decay and methods of preservation. Strength. Essentials of good bricks. Mangalore and country tiles. Salt glazed pipes and China clay ware, Terracotta and refractory materials. Cement Block hollow and solid. Cement tiles, flooring, etc. Dados, etc. Machinery used.

Glass and plastics

Glass.—General characteristics, varieties, composition, manufacture and uses. *Plastics*.—Composition, properties and use of celluloid, bakelite, ebonite, vitrolite, marbarite, etc.

Cement, limes, mortars and concrete

Cement.—Composition and manufacture. Strong varieties and use. Normal rapid hardening and low heat currents, Aluminous Cements; Properties. B.S.S. Tests.

Limes.—Hydraulic and fat. Occurrence, collection, burning, slackening and storing artificial hydraulic limes; gypsum; Plaster of Paris. Properties and uses, Tests.

Sand Pozzulona.—Properties, grading fineness, modulus, etc. Tests.

Mortars.—Lime mortars; ordinary and hydraulic. Use of sand and surkhi. Composition. Preparation, mixing and grinding. Storing. Uses. Properties. Strength and tests. Cement mortars. Composition, preparation and use. Properties, gauged mortars. Proportioning of materials in mortars. Effect of water on strength. Mud mortars and effect of water on their strength.

Concrete.—Lime concrete composition, preparation and use. Properties and strength Tests. Cement, concrete constituents—Proportioning, grading, fineness, modulus and mixing. Water-cement ratio. Properties, strength, uses and tests. Water proofing and surface treatment.

Timber.—Varieties, classification, characteristics test and uses of Indian timber. Defect in timber and causes of decay. Seasoning and preservation. Fire proofing. Market and standard sizes for different purposes.

Plywood and pressed wood. Manufacture properties and uses. Proprietary timber products used for sound and thermal products used for sound and thermal insulation.

Masonry

Stone Masonry.—Materials, dressing, laying and jointing. Instruments and tools. Classes of masonry, uncoursed and coursed rubble random rubble, ashlar and block-in-course. Bonding of stones. Dry stone masonry. Pitching. Lifting devices; scaffolding. Terms used in masonry. Strength of and safe-loads on masonry. Plain masonry and brick-work masonry.

Materials, brick laying and bonding, brick nogging. Brick laying in footings, damp proof course, isolated columns, piers, chimneys, fire places, arches, vaults, domes, inverters, centerings etc. Reinforced brick work. Scaffolding. Strength of brick masonry. Safe-loads on brick work.

Iron and Steel

Varieties, classification, composition characteristics, tests and uses of iron and steel. Important iron ores and their properties. Elements of manufacture of iron and steel by different processes. Modern steels and alloy steels, their properties and uses. Rolling mills for mild steel sections and types of British standard section. British standard sections for structural steel. Metallic products; pipes, tubes, plain and corrugated iron sheets. Cast iron and steel casting. Flaws in iron and steel.

Preservatives.—Composition, preparation, properties, tests and uses of paints, polishes, varnishes, distempers and oils and pigments used.

Miscellaneous

I. Carbonaceous cementing materials; asphalt and bitumen, natural and artificial phaltic products. Properties and uses as.

II. Asbestos and asbestos cement sheets, masonite, celotex, teetex and other products. Properties and uses.

III. Rubber, leatherfelt, coir and their products, wire ropes, properties and uses.

(ii) DESIGN OF STRUCTURES

Buildings.—Preliminary investigations as to the suitability of site for different types of buildings, trial pits and borings, determination of bearing capacity of soils. Design of residential houses.

Foundations.—(a) General: Structural properties of soil, Principles of mechanics of resistance of soils.

Examination of soils probing sounding and borings; (wash boring, percussion boring, rotary boring). Boring tools. Trial pits. Testing soils for bearing pressure: Direct and indirect tests. Test piles.

(b) Bearing capacity of soils: Rock, clay and sandy soils; alluvium: quicksand Black cotton soil. Reclaimed soil. Improving bearing capacity of soils by various methods. Transmission of load to foundations. Dead load, live load, and wind load. Impact factor. Ratio of live load and dead load.

(c) Shallow foundations. Area of foundations. Spread footings. Timber and steel grillage foundation. R.C.C. Raft, inverted arches. Foundations under eccentric loads; boundary footings. Depth of foundations.

(d) Preparation of bed: Demolition. Under-pinning. Excavation, shoring and timbering of trenches. Bailing-out water.

(e) Deep foundations: Friction and bearing piles, timber, steel and cast iron piles. Screw piles. Precast cast *in situ*, (vibro, Franki) concrete piles. Bored piles Pressure Piles, Pile driving. Safe-load on piles; Hiley's formula.

Plain masonry and brick work, floor and roofs, carpentry and joinery, stairs, columns, scaffolding, hoisting, appliances for constructions and maintenance, safety measures.

Structural plumbing

Fire proof construction.—Protection of timber, steel and concrete from fire. Storing room construction.

Thermal insulating properties of masonry and concrete walls and plasters, insulating boards. Thermal insulation of buildings.

Acoustics of buildings. Use of sound-proofing materials.

Structures.—Columns under bending and shear due to lateral loads. Caps and footings.

Fixed and continuous Beams

Rolling loads.—Influence lines for Bending moment and shear for beams. Influence lines for stresses in members of framed girders with straight and curved beams and sub-divided panels.

Detailed design of riveted and welded connections.

Detailed design of plate and lattice girders.

Retaining walls.—Theories of Earth Pressures; effect of surcharge stability of retaining walls. Elements of soil mechanics.

Deflection of framed Structures. Williot Mohr diagrams. Stresses in redundant frames.

Arches.—Three hinged, two hinged and fixed arches. Influence lines for Bending moment, shear and thrust. Stresses due to loading, temperature and yielding of abutments.

Suspension Bridges.—Three hinged and two hinged stiffening girders.

Analysis of simple rigid frames; Method of distribution of moments, and various other methods.

Simple structures such as rectangular and circular water towers; tanks; hemispherical, conical and segmental domes; retaining walls with or without counterforts.

Reinforced concrete construction—

Concrete.—Various mixes and their uses—reinforcements round bars fabrics. Hybrid etc. Bending and placing reinforcement in slabs, beams, and columns (Rectangular and T. Beams, with single and double reinforcements. Shear and bond stress. Columns under axial and eccentric loads. Simple and combined footings).

Steel Construction.—Beams and girders. Properties of British Standard sections; detailed design of beams, compound girders, built-up plate girders and lattice girders, limiting spans and economical depths, designs of flanges and webs curtailment of flange plates, determination of size, pitch and arrangement of rivets; types of stiffeners and rulers for their spacing; design of joints and connections methods of fabrication detailed design of crane and gantry girders of built-up plate and lattice girder types and typical details of constructions.

Columns and struts.—Plain and built up section; assumptions regarding and conditions, practical formulae for design; detailed design of stanchions for buildings and of compression members of roof strusses and lattice girders; design and details of camps bases and brackets for stanchions; joints and splices on stanchions; sizes, pitch and arrangements of rivets on flanges of plated stanchions, lacing on stanchions.

Roof trusses.—Types of roof trusses, limiting spans rise and camber; economical spacing data for design; detailed design of members including purlins, joints and connections; wind bracing on roof trusses, detailed design of steel framed sheds.

Bridges—

General principles of design—Alignment, number of spans, economic spans, water-way calculations, depth of foundation. Scour depth, afflux clearance etc.

Loading

Dead load, live load, impact factors—loading on road and railway bridges.

Sub structures.—Abutments, wing walls and piers conditions of stability, types, design and construction—foundations.

Superstructures.—Different types of Road and Railway bridges. Choice of material and type Bridge floors. Wearing surface on bridges. Methods of erection. Maintenance and preservation.

Culverts.—Box, pipe and Irish culverts. Cause ways and submersible bridges, general principles of construction.

Approaches.—Influence of conditions of approaches on the selection of the type of bridges—Construction of approaches.

11. TRANSPORT ENGINEERING

General principles governing the design of Railways, Harbours, Aerodromes and other works.

Railways.—Permanent way-Ballast, sleepers, rails, chairs and fastenings.

Points and crossings.—Details of construction, different types, turn-outs, cross-over formulae and practical rules for setting out.

Plate laying and maintenance of track, super elevation creep of rails, ruling gradient. Compensation, tract resistance, tractive effort. Station yards and machinery, station buildings, platforms, sidings, signals and signal mechanism, staff quarters, Engine sheds; turn tables, water columns, aspits etc.

Level crossings in mountain railways.

Tunnels and their alignments and methods of construction.

Road.—Classification of roads—Estimation of traffic, availability of materials and choice of type of roads, tests of materials, gradient camber. Road foundation and under-drainage, road surfaces, water bound macadam, tar sprayed macadam, tar macadam, hot and cold emulsions, bituminous carpets, stone paving, wood block paving, asphalt roads, plain and reinforced concrete roads. Standards specifications; resistance to motion of vehicles and influence of various roads surface. Machinery employed—latest advances in highway engineering. Road signs and traffic control, Arboriculture.

Harbours, and other work :—

Physical geography in relation to docks and harbours: natural phenomena, prevalence and intensity of winds, coastal change; accretion and denudation, effect of artificial interference; tidal phenomena; waves form, height and length, wave velocity and wave action.

Objects of docks and harbours consideration affecting choice of site : entrances to docks and harbours; foreshore protection and channel regulation; wet dry and noaving docks; tidal basins and harbour, different form and types, details and method of construction. Lock gates, their construction and working machinery employed. Different types of quay walls, their construction and maintenance; signals and lighthouses, ferries and landing piers. Description of important existing docks and harbours. Latest advancement in dock and harbour engineering.

Aerodromes :—

Aerodromes, their importance and spacing position and relation to the air zone. Runways, Orientation, Flying Obstructions.

Economics of aerodrome operation :—

Location of auxiliary buildings. Traffic control in the vicinity of aerodrome and their effect on design. Location and design of terminal buildings. International standards.

12. IRRIGATION AND HYDRAULIC STRUCTURES

Principal irrigated crops, their seasons and water requirement. Concept of consumptive use. Economic utilisation of water. Methods of irrigation.

Theory of regime flow. Design of lined and unlined canals. Different types of linings. Alignment and construction of canals in cutting and embankment.

Regulation of canals; different types of canal outlets.

Theory of seepage flow. Methods of design of weirs and barrages on permeable foundations. Energy dissipation below weirs and barrages; scour protection measures; river training methods, general layout of canal headworks and functions of each component. Silt exclusion and ejection.

Design of falls and regulators. Cross drainage works and their design principles.

General consideration for selection of site for dams. Investigations connected with multipurpose project planning. Types of dams exploration of foundations, materials for construction. Stability analysis of gravity dams and earth dams. Different types of sluices and spillways. Energy dissipation below spillways. Hydraulic jump as an energy dissipator. Spillway crest gates, their types and methods of operation.

Lift irrigation. Discharge of tubewells in confined and unconfined aquifers. Different types of strainers; methods of tubewell construction.

13. SURVEYING

Surveying.—Construction of Scales. Conventional signs, Use and adjustment of instruments. Theory of levelling, simple, compound check and reciprocal levelling. Various causes of errors in levelling. Elimination of such errors. Customary limits for errors. Method of keeping various styles of field-books. Use of bunting rods. Chain survey. Chain and compass survey.

Theodolite.—Traversing by Gales traverse system for city and town improvement surveys. Source of errors and required precision in traversing. Traverse tables. Theory and use of the simple plane-table and tangent clinometer with and without

out the magnetic compass. Theory and use of the stadia method or plane-tableing with levelled heights and reductions of distances and heights by slide rule. The three-point problem or plane-tableing by resection from within and without the triangle. Geometrical and trigonometrical proof of the three-point problem. The two-point problem with and without the magnetic compass. Triangulation with reciprocal value; heights of stations; base line measurements. Finding value of position by observations to three known points. Computation by rectangular co-ordinates with convergency correction.

Contouring the triangulated areas by the heights calculated from the reduced levels. Longitudinal and cross sections run with a level. The location on the map of a road, railway, canal or weir, etc. The general principles of tunnel alignment and of carrying surface meridians underground for mine-surveys. Discussion on the latest patterns of instruments.

Practical Astronomy.—Instruction in spherical trigonometry up to the solution of the spherical triangle and the adoption of Napier's rules of circular parts. Definitions: systems of celestial, co-ordinates; the reason for sidereal, sun and mean time; acceleration retardation and equation of time. The Julian and Gregorian calendars; time and the various astronomical corrections.

Finding the meridian of a place by observations to the sun or a star at upper culmination by equal altitudes by the sun or stars not in the meridian and by circumpolar stars at elongation; and finding time by the sun or stars on the meridian and ex-meridian; finding latitudes by Polaris and circum-meridional observations. Use and constructions of sun dials.

Railway curves and Alignment.—Theory of curves, curves laid out with the aid of angular instruments with one theodolite. Curves laid out by linear measurements only. By chords and off sets (several methods). By off sets inside the Curve with certain ordinates from the long chord. Curve with certain given data to pass through a ruling point. Compound curves, Diversion curve. Vertical curves. Curves spiral or transition line. Setting on pegs for earth-work. Computation of areas of cross section, etc.

14. SANITARY ENGINEERING AND WATER SUPPLY

General.—Elementary Bacteriology and Chemistry of water and sewage.

Water Supply.—History and development of public water supplies; sources of supply, standards of purity for public water supplies. Quantity supplied *per capita* intakes. Pumping and gravity schemes. Water towers. Purifications, slow and rapid sand filtration. Sterilisation. Clear water reservoirs. Softening Pipes. Valves and fittings. Distribution of water. Detection and prevention of waste. Metering.

Sanitation.—Site and orientation of Buildings. Damp proof courses. Ventilation. Air conditioning. House drainage. Conservancy and water-borne systems. Sanitary appliances. Constructions and testing of house drains. Pail depots. Public latrines and urinals.

Prevention of Malaria incidental to engineering construction:—

Sewerage.—Separate, combined and partially separate systems. Forms cross-sections, capacities and inclinations of sewers. Constructions of sewers. Calculations of storm water. Storm water overflows, siphons, lifts, ejectors and pumps. for sewage. Manholes and lamp eyes. Flushing of sewers.

Sewage disposal.—Characteristics and composition of sewage. Essentials with regard to sewage treatment. Selections of site for disposal works. Disposal at dilution and treatment. Simple sedimentation and chemical precipitation. Contact beds. Percolating filters. Septic tanks. Imhoff tanks. Activated sludge process. Sludge disposal by various methods.

Refuse.—Collection and disposal of refuse.

15. ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

A—TELEGRAPHY

1. *Morse Telegraph Apparatus.*—Description of Signalling keys. Sounders, Relays. Galvanometers. Balancing boxes. Switches, etc., use in Morse Telegraphy.

2. *Morse Circuits.*—(a) Arrangements of apparatus and circuit connection for Simple and Differential and Aridge

Duplex working terminal and Repeater offices. Single current and Double current working.

(b) General Principle of Quadruplex working.

3. *Multiplex Telegraphy.*—(a) Principle of Multiplex Baudot printing. Telegraph. Different methods of working the Baudot system. Double and quadruple working. Description of principal apparatus used in Baudot. Telegraphy including Retransmitter. Trade Transmitters. Key Board Perforators, etc., and their use.

(b) Teleprinters working. General principle of the "Stop-Start" system of working. Teleprinter and its principle of action. General knowledge of its principal parts.

4. Testing of Lines and Cables and details of apparatus employed for such tests.

5. Power arrangements for Telegraph and Telephone offices. Use of Motor Generators, Rectifiers, charging Boards, Primary Cells and Accumulator.

6. Elementary Principles of Construction of Telegraph Lines. Description of Underground and Underwater Cables. How they are manufactured and laid.

B—TELEPHONY

1. *Manual System.*—General principles of Magnetic Semi-Central Battery, and Central Battery systems of working. Details of Exchange and Sub-office apparatus, and their circuit diagrams including Private Branch office equipments. Protective devices in Exchange and sub-office and at Cable and line Terminals. Details of Party Line working with Selective ringing.

2. *Automatic System.*—General principle of well known systems of Automatic Exchanges. Schematic Circuit diagrams of principal Exchange equipment. Automatic branch Exchanges. Details of subscribers' Apparatus for the above systems.

3. *Telephone Transmissions.*—Principles of Transposition of Telephone Circuits. Prevention of Inductive interference on Telephone Circuit. Characteristics of Telephone Circuits. Impedance of Telephone Circuits, and its measurements. Attenuation and Wave-length Constants. Decibel and Neper-Mile. Standard Cable. Transmission loss measurement. Wave filter. Carrier Current working Telephone Repeater.

Thermionic Valves and their use in Telephony.

C—RADIO TELEGRAPHY AND TELEPHONY

1. General details of Oscillatory Circuits. Natural Frequency and Wave-length. Logarithmic decrement. Forced Oscillation.

Long Wave and Short Wave Radio working. Points of difference between the two systems.

Various methods of Reception and Transmission of Electromagnetic waves. Different types of detectors and their adjuncts.

Thermionic valves as used on Wireless Telegraphy and Wireless Telephony. Valves as Detectors, Amplifiers, Rectifiers, Modulators and Oscillation Generators. Details of Transmitting and Receiving Circuits. Radiation of Electro Magnetic Waves. Atmospheric effects. Fading. Power plant for Wireless offices. Elementary principle of design of Aerials and Earth for Long and Short Wave systems. Directional Transmission and Reception.

16. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Theory of Machines and Machine Design

Kinematics.—Method of determining the relative velocities of parts in machines, by calculation and by graphic methods. Velocity and acceleration, diagrams for the ordinary reciprocating engine and for quick return motions. Velocity ratios for toothed gearing including epicyclic gears. Velocity and acceleration in cam gear.

Kinetics.—Balancing of motors and of reciprocating engines. Crank effort diagram of engines and speed variation of fly-wheels. Governors. Simple causes of vibration problems. Whirling of shafts and torsional oscillations.

Friction.—Power transmitted or absorbed by belt drives and brakes. Friction gearings. Friction and lubrication of journal and thrust bearings ball and roller bearings. Screw gears.

Design of fastenings and Machine Parts. Proportions for riveted, bolted and welded points and fastening, pipe connections—Crank, rods and levers, valves, pipes and cylinders, bearings, coupling shafts and keyways. Tooth profile.

Properties and Strength of Materials

Stress and strain tension, compression, and shear.

Hooke's law. Relations between elastic constants.

Simple cases of combined stress in two dimensions. Circle diagram.

Compound bars in tension and compression. Elementary consideration of stress due to temperature changes.

Riveted and welded joints.

Thin cylindrical and spherical shells under internal pressure.

Stresses in thick-walled cylinders under internal and external pressure.

Bending moments and shearing forces.

Simple theory of beams.

Slope and deflection of cantilevers and freely supported beams for simple cases of loading.

Torsion of round bars. Transmission of power by shafts.

Simple cases of combined bending and direct stress, and combined bending and torsion.

Work done in elastic deformation. Strain energy. Stresses due to suddenly applied loads.

Laminated springs and close coiled helical springs.

Elementary theory of strut with use of empirical formulae.

The mechanical properties of materials. Composition and properties of the important metals used by engineers. Effects of heat-treatment, annealing, and normalising. The effect of cold work on the properties of metals. Elasticity, plasticity, ductility, tenacity, hardness, resistance to shock, resistance to repeated and alternating stress. Creep and elevated temperatures. Common types of machine and instruments for the investigation of mechanical properties. Forms of specimen, procedure in carrying out tests, and methods of expressing results.

Heat Engines

Physical properties of steam, steam tables and their use. Fundamental laws of thermodynamics. Reversible and irreversible process. Ideal and actual cycles. Construction and use of temperature-entropy and heat-entropy charts.

Behaviour of steam in engine cylinders. Jacketing. Super-heating. Compounding Horse Power and steam consumption.

Testing of engines, indicators and indicator diagrams. Combination of indicator diagrams for multiple expansion engines. Brake and Brake horse-power. Mechanical and thermal efficiencies. Steam consumption and heat balance for steam plants. The steam turbine. Steam flow in nozzles and blading. Calculations relating to blading and horse-power. Steam cycles in modern power plants. Regenerative feed heating and steam reheating cycles. Condensing plants. Jet and surface condensers. Air pumps. Air ejectors. Condensate extraction pumps. Fuels. Combustion: air supply and regulation. Analysis of fluid gases. Boilers. Super-heaters. Economisers. Air-preheaters. Furnaces. Boiler trials. Valve, Valve gear and valve diagrams. Governing. Crank effort diagrams. Fly-wheels. Balancing of engines.

The laws of perfect gases. Expansion and compression. Ideal cycles applicable to the internal combustion engine, and their representation by pressure volume and entropy temperature diagrams. Air standard efficiencies. Comparison of actual and ideal efficiency.

General properties of liquid and gaseous fuels. Calorific value and its determination. Combustion. Calculation of air-fuel ratio. Use of exhaust gas analysis. Volumetric efficiency. Gas producer.

The classification and cycles of operation of gas engines, petrol engines and heavy oil engines. Character of combustion process.

The general construction of internal combustion engines. Carburetors. Electrical ignition systems. Fuel pumps and injection systems. Governors and fuel control. Superchargers.

The mechanics of internal combustion engine-speed fluctuation—Balancing.

The testing of internal combustion engines. Apparatus and procedure. Indicators. Characteristics of Indicator diagrams. Fuel consumption and heat distribution. Engine losses. The representation and interpretation of test results.

Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machinery

Pressure of water at a point. Centre of pressure. Pressure on a surface. Flow of water, through orifices, notches, and weirs. Laws of Fluid friction. Steady flow in pipes and uniform channels. General phenomena of flow in rivers. Gauging of flow in pipes and open channels. Dynamical similarity. Impact of jets on plane. Types of turbines; General principles of design of turbines. Governing of turbines; types of pumping machinery. General principles of design of centrifugal pumps. Hydraulic cranes and hoists. Hydraulic transmission gear. General principles of hydraulic transmission of power.

17. ARCHITECTURE AND TOWN PLANNING

A. ARCHITECTURE

1. *History of Architecture*—

Western : The Chief periods and styles from ancient Greek to modern.

Indian : Buddhist, Early Hindu, Muslim and Modern.

2. *Theory of Architecture*—

General principles, Elements of composition. Accommodation and circulation. Balance and proportion. Function Harmony and Contract Style.

3. *Architectural Construction*—

Drainage, Foundations, Materials. Walls. Roofing beams, arches and vaults-minor, elements-decoration, Plumbing heating, ventilating lighting, acoustics, sanitation, colour.

4. *Quantities Estimates, Contracts, Laws*—

B. TOWN PLANNING

1. *History of Town Planning*.—Ancient, medieval and modern. Effects of social changes.

2. *Practice*.—Surveys, General Principles, sites climate, water supply drainage; transport. Zoning focal centres and their distribution. Highways, Public service and amenities. Uniformity and variety.

3. *Laws*.—Authorities-Contracts, local special Bye-laws. Acquisition of land.

18. THEORY OF MACHINES AND MACHINE DESIGN

Kinematics.—Methods of determining the relative velocities of parts in machines, by calculation and by graphic methods. Simple cases of acceleration diagrams.

Cams.—Harmonic, constant-velocity and constant acceleration types; displacement, velocity and acceleration of follower.

Gears Gearing.—Theory of shape and action of teeth, simple compound and epicyclic trains. Worm gears. Strength and durability of teeth. Engine turning moment diagrams; fly-wheels, governors.

Balancing.—Rotating parts, primary balanced of reciprocating parts, including locomotive balancing and secondary balancing of 'in line' engines.

Vibrations.—Body with single degree of freedom; torsional oscillations of shafts with attached masses. Whirling of shafts.

Gyroscope.—Theory and action. Tractive effort and performance curves for vehicles. Friction and Lubrication. Dry friction, friction circles, friction clutches, screws, collar friction. Belt and rope drive.

Analysis of forces in simple mechanisms. Design of parts subjects to pure bending or pure torsion e.g., pin connections; levers; shafting, springs. Simple clutches and flexible joints in shafting.

Design of parts subjected to combined bending, torsion and direct stress, e.g., cranked members; eccentrically loaded connections (bolted and riveted).

Design involving applications of kinematics e.g., gears and gear wheels; nut and screw mechanisms; cams, lubrication; design of bearings for given loads; use of ball and roller journal and thrust bearings; influence on design of fatigue and stress concentrations.

Design of belts, ropes, pulleys, flywheels, thin and thick pipes.

NOTE.—Candidates will be expected to show competency in making dimensioned hand sketches in good proportion. Drawing instruments may be used.

19. METALLURGY

Elementary consideration of the structure of metals. Crystals, grains, grain boundaries; construction and interpretation of thermal equilibrium diagrams.

Structure of alloys; eutectics; solid solutions, intermetallic compounds—critical points in straight carbon steel.

Mechanical properties and their assessment. Standard methods of testing elementary effects of mechanical work on structure and physical properties. Fatigue, Creep, Corrosion. Plastic properties.

Iron and Steel—

Methods of manufacture; brief outline of pig iron manufacture. The different types of pig iron and their uses; hematite, basic foundry cold-blast. Wrought iron. Steel-making regarded as a chemical process. Outline of crucible, Bessemer open-hearth, and electrical furnace practice. Relationship between process and manufacture and specific properties.

Effects of common elements of carbon steel. British Standard Specification for plain carbon steels. Structure of steel ingots as cast. Effects of hot and cold deformation on the structure and mechanical properties of steel. Effects of alloy elements. The common alloy steels. High-speed steels. Classification of straight-carbon and alloy steels according to their uses.

Cast Iron.—Malleable cast iron. Moulding. Influence of design and section thickness on the structure of iron and steel castings.

Machinability of ferrous metals as affected by composition and treatment.

Non-ferrous metals—

A study of the uses, physical, and mechanical properties of the principal non-ferrous alloys of industrial importance, with special reference to standard specifications. Hot and cold working. Alloys suitable for die-casting. Bearing Metals. Relationship between structure and duty.

Heat Treatment of Metals.

General industrial pyrometry.

Normalizing, annealing, quenching, and tempering of plain carbon steels—effects of microstructure and mechanical properties. Case-hardening and nitriding. Temper-brittleness, mass effects, strain-ageing.

Grain, growth and recrystallisation ageing. Heat treatment plan and equipment.

Technology of Working Processes—

(a) Hot stamping and forging. Variation in procedure for different materials. Effect on physical properties and structure. Flow of metal during process. Correct and incorrect fibre direction; evidence of macro-section.

(b) Press work. Suitability of materials. Drawing operations of varying depths and metal flow. Interstage annealing. Material inspection at various stages.

(c) Welding. The effect of electric arc and oxyacetylene processes on materials. Electrodes and fluxes. Structure of welds. Inspection of welds.

(d) Extrusion. Materials available. Type of work possible;

20. WORKSHOP TECHNOLOGY

Material.—The composition, physical property and engineering uses of the more common metals, their alloys such as cast iron, malleable iron, mild steel, medium carbon steel, phosphor, bronze and light alloys etc.

Tools steels carbon and high-speed steel, and their suitability for different kinds of tools.

Heat-Treatment.—The relation between the heat-treatment and the physical property of plain carbon steels.

The effect of Carbon.—Critical temperatures. Hardening, tempering, annealing, normalizing and case hardening. Types of furnaces. Temperature measurement and Castrol Quenching media.

Manufacturing Process.—An outline of the preparatory processes for forming materials e.g. moulding and casting forgings, drop stamping, rolling and drawing metal bars. Dishing, drawing, pressing and extruding; brazing and soldering, welding by Arc, and welding and cutting by acetylene gas blow pipe flame.

Measuring, Gauge and Inspection.—General principle of interchangeable production and limit gauging.

Standards.—Systems of limits and fits for plain and screwed work. Tolerances, limits, clearance, interference. Tolerances associated with different machining operations.

Type of Limit Gauges.—Advantages of adjustable gauges.

Measuring equipment.—Use of surface of plates, squares, Micrometers, vernier calipers and height gauges, dial gauges, rules, protractors. Conversion factor. Standard workshop gauges, their accuracies and uses.

Cutting Tools.—Cutting action of tools such as hand tools, lathe tools, drills, reamers, milling cutters, dies, taps etc. Angles of tools for cutting different materials and purpose. Measurement of tool angles. Cutting speeds and feeds. Estimating machining times.

Machine Tools.—Fundamental principles in the production of machine surfaces. Principal features of construction and function of general purpose machines such as lathes, sensitive drills, radial and vertical drilling machines, shaping slotting planning and boring machines; plan milling machines, capstan and turret lathes, grinding and lapping machines.

Lubrication.—Types and uses of cutting solutions. Selection and methods of application.

Operation Planning.—Planning the operation layout for production and estimation of floor to floor times for machined parts.

21. WORKSHOP ORGANISATION AND MANAGEMENT

Factory Organisation.—Essentials for a sound system of works organisation. Division of managerial duties. Cost Section. Administrative Division. Technical Division. Works Manager's departments.

Place of the foreman in Works Organisation.—Choice of Foreman; duties of foreman; maintenance of discipline, supervision and instructions. Attitude towards workers, care of material, tools and equipment, analytical study of machines, men and methods; records maintenance; bonus to foreman.

Workers and working conditions.—The problem of incentives, fair and adequate wages, satisfactory working conditions, fair and sympathetic treatment. Suggestions from employees: day wage system, piece work system; premium or bonus system; profit sharing scheme; what is a fair day's wage; higher wages must result in greater output. Problem of factory discipline: proper time keeping; check on absenteeism, check on loitering. Workers rules and regulations. Efficiency records. Works Committee. Duties and responsibilities of employers and labour. Labour relations.

Stores Organisation.—Functions of the Stores Department. Efficient handling and control of stores. Material issue requisitions; record of material issued. Bin cards; Stores record cards; Duties of Stores Accountants; materials returned from job. Advantages of good store keeping and store recording.

Labour Organisation.—Training of employees; recording of time and performance; time recording metal discs; mecha-

nical time recorder; job cards, piece work cards; piece work rules; overtime slips, pass out slips; preparation of wages sheets and payment of wages for overtime; transfer from one department to another; fines; Works Committees.

Method of remunerating Labour.—Time and day-rate system; piece work method; combination of day-rate and piece work; bonus methods; high wage plan; collective bonus plans; profit sharing scheme; essential factors for wages as an incentive to efficiency.

Production Organisation.—The Works Planning Department and Progress Department, estimating department, inspection departments and duties of inspection department. Budget control; statistical reports; standardisation and mass production, internal transport; tool service, maintenance service, drawing and design service.

Labour Welfare.—Labour welfare activities; hours of work and adequate wages; accident, safety protections, shops cleanliness and sanitation, lighting and ventilation; factory discontent, transport to and from factory; educational facilities, canteen and mess facilities; medical aid; amenities for sports and games; works library.

Maintenance of rigid discipline.

Cost Accounting and Cost Control.—Main elements of costs; material and labour expenses; item usually included in work on cost; office on cost; duties of the cost office; ascertaining of prime cost of articles; method of record and internal check, work orders; stock orders, pending orders, charging direct materials cost; materials issue requisitions; return of materials to stores; transfer of materials from one job to another; material issue, wages etc.; detailed consideration of on cost items. Allocation and distribution of expenses; method of recording works expenses in cost and cost records.

22. APPLIED ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT

Circuit principles involved in the following:—

Vacuum tube amplifiers, typical circuits for different applications, feed back; broadband amplifiers; D.C. amplifiers.

Transistor amplifiers, typical circuits, design for temperature stabilisation.

Low and high frequency oscillators. Conventional circuits, relaxation oscillators; frequency multipliers and dividers; frequency stabilization.

Pulse and sweep circuits, counting circuits.

Modulators and detectors; typical circuits for amplitude frequency and phase modulation.

Power supply systems for electronic equipments-rectifiers, filters voltage regulated powers supplies.

Industrial electronic circuits for induction heating welding and speed control of electric motors.

Typical circuits used in television receivers.

23. HYDROLOGY

General.—Hydrologic cycle, scope and application of Hydrology.

Precipitation.—Measurement of precipitation; precipitation gauge network.

Stream flow.—Water stage measurement, discharge observations, stage-discharge relation, analysis of stream flow data, adjustment of stream flow data.

Evaporation and Transpiration.—Factors affecting evaporation, evaporation control.

Groundwater.—Movement of ground water, hydraulics of wells, ground water yield; replenishment and drainage.

Hydrograph analysis.—Components of the hydrograph, shape of the hydrograph.

Rainfall.—Run-off relationship, seasonal and annual relationship, extrapolation of run-off from rainfall data.

Estimation of floods.—Estimation of peak flows by empirical formulae, by unit hydrograph, curves and other frequency methods.

Sedimentation.—Elementary knowledge of bed-load and suspended load equations principles of computing total transport rate, measurement of sediment; sedimentation of reservoirs.

24. GENERATION, TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION OF POWER

Generation

Sources of energy: coal, oil, gas, atomic fuel and water at high level. Availability and relative cost of generation in India.

Choice, location, type and layout of Hydroelectric power plant and steam turbine power plant. Fundamental Principles of Nuclear Power Generation. Comparative data and special features of various types of power plant. Layout and essential connections of generators, transformers, main and sectional busbars, disconnectors and circuit-breakers in generating stations and sub-stations. Construction and action of modern high voltage circuit-breakers. Parallel operation of alternators and inter-connected stations. Synchronisers. Different methods of grounding the neutral in power stations. Voltage, frequency and power factor control. Use of reactors and the calculations of short-circuit K. V. A. due to balanced and unbalanced faults. Protection of generators and transformers. Steady state stability of power system and elements of transient stability.

Transmission

The construction, erection, testing and maintenance of transmission lines. Calculation of constants and voltage regulation of overhead lines. Under-ground Cables: construction: capacitance of, and electrostatic stresses in, concentric cables and h.v. bushings. Calculation of charging current in lines and cables; abnormal voltage rises, surges; corona. Different types of insulators, voltage distribution in insulator strings. Protection against voltage surges and automatic protective systems for ring mains and duplicate feeders including modern systems of protection for long lines, use of reactors and condensers. Principles of grounding/Mechanical design of overhead lines.

Distribution

Calculations relating to feeder, distributor and service mains. Relative weights of copper for different types of d.c. and a.c. distribution systems. Characteristics and control of synchronous converters and rectifiers; sub-station layout. Laying, testing, maintenance and fault location in networks. Voltage and power factor adjustment methods.

APPENDIX II

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES

[These regulations are published for the convenience of candidates and in order to enable them to ascertain the probability of their coming up to the required physical standard. The regulations are also intended to provide guide lines to the medical examiners and a candidate who does not satisfy the minimum requirements prescribed in the regulations, cannot be declared fit by the medical examiners. However, while holding that a candidate is not fit according to the norms laid down in these regulations, it would be permissible for a Medical Board to recommend to the Government of India for reasons specifically recorded in writing that he may be admitted to service without disadvantage to Government.

2. It should, however, be clearly understood that the Government of India reserve to themselves, absolute discretion to reject or accept any candidate after considering the report of the Medical Board.]

1. To be passed as fit for appointment a candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of his appointment.

2. (a) In the matter of the correlation of age, height and chest girth of candidates of Indian (including Anglo-Indian) race, it is left to Medical Board, to use whatever correlation figures are considered most suitable as a guide in the examination of the candidates. If there be any disproportion with regard to height, weight, and chest girth, the candidates should be hospitalised for investigation and X-ray of the chest taken before the candidate is declared fit or not by the Board.

(b) However, for certain Services the minimum standards for height and chest girth, without which candidates cannot be accepted, are as follows :—

Name of Service	Height	Chest girth fully expanded	Expansion
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Engineering Services,
Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and

Signal :—

(a) For Male candidates . 152 cm. 84 cm. 5 cm.
(b) For Female candidates . 150 cm. 79 cm. 5 cm.

The minimum height prescribed is relaxable in case of candidates belonging to races such as Gorkhas, Garhwali, Assamese, Nagaland Tribals, etc., whose average height is distinctly lower.

(c) For the Military Engineer Services, Class I and the Indian Ordnance Factories Services, Class I, a minimum expansion of 5 centimetres will be required in the matter of measurement of the chest.

3. The candidate's height will be measured as follows :—

He will remove his shoes and be placed against the standard with his feet together and the weight thrown on the heels and not on the toes or other sides of the feet. He will stand erect without rigidity and with the heels, calves, buttocks and shoulders touching the standard; the chin will be depressed to bring the vertex of the head level under the horizontal bar and the height will be recorded in centimetres and parts of a centimetre to halves.

4. The candidate's chest will be measured as follows :—

He will be made to stand erect with his feet together and to raise his arms over his head. The tape will be so adjusted round the chest that its upper edge touches the inferior angles of the shoulder blades behind and lies in the same horizontal plane when the tape is taken round the chest. The arms will then be lowered to hang loosely by the side, and care will be taken that the shoulders are not thrown upwards or backwards so as to displace the tape. The candidate will then be directed to take a deep inspiration several times and the maximum expansion of the chest will be carefully noted, and the minimum and maximum will then be recorded in centimetres, 84—89, 86—93.5 etc. In recording the measurements, fractions of less than half a centimetre should not be noted.

5. The candidate will also be weighed and his weight recorded in kilograms, fractions of half a kilogram should not be noted.

6. The candidate's eye-sight will be tested in accordance with the following rules. The result of each test will be recorded :—

(i) *General.*—The candidate's eyes will be submitted to a general Examination directed to the detection of any disease or abnormality. The candidate will be rejected if he suffers from any morbid conditions of eyes, eyelids or contiguous structures of such a sort as to render or are likely at a future date to render him unfit for service.

(ii) *Visual Acuity.*—The examination for determining the acuteness of vision includes two tests, one for distant, the other for near vision. Each eye will be examined separately.

There shall be no limit for minimum naked eye vision but the naked eye vision of the candidates shall, however, be recorded by the Medical Board or other medical authority in every case, as it will furnish the basic information in regard to the condition of the eye.

The standards for distant and near vision with or without glasses shall be as follows :—

Services	Distant vision		Near vision	
	Better eye (Corrected Vision)	Worse eye (Corrected Vision)	Better eye (Corrected Vision)	Worse eye (Corrected Vision)
A. Technical				
1. Railway Engineering Services, (Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Signal)				
2. Central Engineering Services Class I & II, Central Electrical Engineering Services, Class I, and Class II, Indian Inspection Service, Class I, Indian Supply Service, Class I, Central, Water Engineering Service (Class I) and Central Power Engineering Service (Class I).	6/6 or 6/9	6/12	J. 1	1. II 6/9
3. Military Engineering Services, (Class I), Telegraph Engineering Service, (Class I) and Indian Ordnance Factories Service, Class I.				

B. Non-Technical

4. Indian Railway Stores Service.	6/9	6/12	J. I	J. II
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NOTE : (1)

(a) In respect of the Technical Services mentioned at A above, the total amount of Myopia (including the cylinder) shall not exceed —4.00 D. Total amount of Hypermetropia (including the cylinder) shall not exceed + 4.00 D.

(b) In every case of myopia, fundus examination should be carried out and the results recorded. In the event of any pathological condition being present which is likely to be progressive and affect the efficiency of the candidate, he shall be declared unfit

NOTE : (2)

The testing of colour vision shall be essential in respect of the Technical Services mentioned at A above.

Colour perception should be graded into a higher and lower grade depending upon the size of aperture in the lantern as described in the table below :—

Grade	Higher grade of colour perception	Lower grade of colour perception
1. Distance between the lamp and the candidate	16'	16'
2. Size of aperture	1.3 mm	13 mm
3. Time of exposure	5 seconds	5 seconds

For the Railway Engineering Services (Civil, Electrical, Signal and Mechanical) and other Services concerned with the safety of the public, higher grade of colour vision is essential but for others lower grade of colour vision should be considered sufficient.

Satisfactory colour vision constitutes recognition of signal red, green and white colours with ease and without hesitation. Both the Ishihara's plates and Edridge's Green lantern shall be used for testing colour vision.

NOTE (3) *Field of vision.*—The field of vision shall be tested in respect of all Services by the confrontation method. Where such test gives unsatisfactory or doubtful results the field of vision should be determined on the perimeter.

NOTE (4) *Night Blindness.*—Night blindness need not be tested as a routine, but only in special cases. No standard test for the testing of night blindness or dark adaptation is prescribed. The Medical Board should be given the discretion to improvise such rough tests e.g., recording of visual acuity with reduced illumination or by making the candidate recognise various objects in a darkened room after he has been there for 20 to 30 minutes. Candidate's own statements should not always be relied upon, but they should be given due consideration.

NOTE (5) For Central Engineering Services, the candidates may be required to pass the colour vision test and undergo tests for night blindness when considered necessary by the Medical Board.

NOTE (6) *Ocular conditions other than visual acuity.*—

(a) Any organic disease or a progressive refractive error which is likely to result in lowering the visual acuity should be considered as a disqualification.

(b) *Squint.*—For Technical Services mentioned at A above where the presence of binocular vision is essential, squint, even if the visual acuity is of the prescribed standard, should be considered as a disqualification. For other Services, the presence of squint should not be considered as a disqualification if the visual acuity is of the prescribed standard.

(c) *One-eyed persons.*—The medical board may recommend one eyed person for appointment if it is satisfied that he can perform all the functions for the particular job for which he is a candidate provided further that the visual acuity in the functioning eye is 6/6 for distant vision and 0.6 for near vision and the refractory error is not more than plus or minus 4.00 D and the fundus of the functioning eye should reveal no abnormality. This relaxation in visual standards will be applicable to only one-eyed persons in view of their disability and not to persons with binocular vision. This relaxation will not apply to the Railway Engineering Services (Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Signal) in whose cases one-eye will constitute a disqualification.

NOTE (7). *Contact Lenses.*—During the medical examination of a candidate, the use of contact lenses is not to be allowed.

NOTE (8). It is necessary that when conducting eye test, the illumination of the type letters for distant vision should have an illumination of 15 foot-candles.

NOTE (9). It shall be open to Government to relax any one of the conditions in favour of any candidate for special reasons.

7. *Blood Pressure.*—

The Board will use its discretion regarding Blood Pressure. A rough method of calculating normal maximum systolic pressure is as follows:—

- (i) With young subjects 15—25 years of age the average is about 100 plus the age.
- (ii) With subjects over 25 years of age the general rule of 110 plus half the age seems quite satisfactory.

N.B.—As a general rule any systolic pressure over 140 mm. and diastolic over 90 mm. should be regarded as suspicious and the candidate should be hospitalised by the Board before giving their final opinion regarding the candidate's fitness or otherwise. The hospitalisation report should indicate whether the rise in blood pressure is of a transient nature due to excitement etc., or whether it is due to any organic disease. In all such cases X-Ray and electrocardiographic examinations of heart and blood urea clearance test should also be done as a routine. The final decision as to the fitness or otherwise of a candidate will, however, rest with the Medical Board only.

Method of taking Blood Pressure

The mercury manometer type of instrument should be used as a rule. The measurement should not be taken within fifteen minutes of any exercise or excitement. Provided the patient and particularly his arm is relaxed, he may be either lying or sitting. The arm is supported comfortably at the patient's side in a more or less horizontal position. The arm should be freed from clothes to the shoulder. The cuff completely deflated, should be applied with the middle of the rubber over the inner side of the arm, and its lower edge an inch or two above the bend of the elbow. The following turns of cloth bandage should spread evenly over the bag to avoid bulging during inflation.

The brachial artery is located by palpitation at the bend of the elbow and the stethoscope is then applied lightly and centrally over it below, but not in contact with the cuff. The cuff is inflated to about 200 m.m. Hg. and then slowly deflated. The level at which the column stands when soft successive sounds are heard represents the Systolic Pressure. When more air is allowed to escape the sounds will be heard to increase in intensity. The level at which the well-heard clear sounds change to soft muffled fading sounds represents the diastolic pressure. The measurements should be taken in a fairly brief period of time as prolonged pressure of the cuff is irritating to the patient and will vitiate the readings. Rechecking, if necessary, should be done only a few minutes after complete deflation of the cuff. (Sometimes, as the cuff is deflated sounds are heard at a certain level, they may disappear as pressure falls and reappear at a still lower level. This 'Silent Gap' may cause error in reading).

8. The urine (passed in the presence of the examiner) should be examined and the results recorded. Where a Medical Board finds sugar present in a candidate's urine by the usual chemical tests, the Board will proceed with the examination with all its other aspects and will also specially note any signs or symptoms suggestive of diabetes. If, except for the glycosuria the Board finds the candidate conforms to the standard of medical fitness required they may pass the candidate "fit subject to the Glycosuria being non-diabetic" and the Board will refer the case to a specified specialist in Medicine who has hospital and laboratory facilities at his disposal. The Medical Specialist will carry out whatever examinations, clinical and laboratory, he considers necessary including a standard blood sugar tolerance test and will submit his opinion to the Medical Board upon which the Medical Board will base its final opinion "fit" or "unfit". The candidate will not be required to appear in person before the Board on the second occasion. To exclude the effects of medication it may be necessary to retain a candidate for several days in hospital, under strict supervision.

8(a) A woman candidate who as a result of tests is found to be pregnant of 12 weeks standing or over, should be declared temporarily unfit until the confinement is over. She should be re-examined for a fitness certificate six weeks after the date of confinement, subject to the production of a medical certificate of fitness from a registered medical practitioner.

9. The following additional points should be observed:—

- (a) that the candidate's hearing in each ear is good and that there is no sign of disease of the ear. In case it is defective the candidate should be got examined by the ear specialist.

Provided that if the defect in hearing is remediable by operation or by use of a hearing aid, a candidate cannot be declared unfit on that account provided he/she has no progressive disease in the ear. This provision is not applicable in the case of Railway Services and Military Engineer Services;

- (b) that his/her speech is without impediment;
- (c) that his/her teeth are in good order and that he/she is provided with dentures where necessary for effective mastication (well filled teeth will be considered as sound);
- (d) that the chest is well formed and his chest expansion sufficient; and that his heart and lungs are sound;
- (e) that there is no evidence of any abdominal disease;
- (f) that he is not ruptured;

- (g) that he does not suffer from hydrocele, a severe degree of varicocele, varicose veins or piles;
- (h) that his limbs, hands and feet are well formed and developed and that there is free and perfect motion of all his joints;
- (i) that he does not suffer from any inveterate skin disease;
- (j) that there is no congenital malformation or defect;
- (k) that he does not bear traces of acute or chronic disease pointing to an impaired constitution;
- (l) that he bears marks of efficient vaccination;
- (m) that he is free from communicable disease.

10. Radiographic examination of the chest should be done as a routine in all cases for detecting any abnormality of the heart and lungs which may not be apparent by ordinary physical examination.

When any defect is found it must be noted in the Certificate and the medical examiner should state his opinion whether or not it is likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties which will be required of the candidate.

NOTE.—Candidates are warned that there is no right of appeal from a Medical Board, special or standing, appointed to determine their fitness for the above Services. If, however, Government are satisfied on the evidence produced before them of the possibility of an error of judgment in the decision of the first Board, it is open to Government to allow an appeal to a second Board. Such evidence should be submitted within one month of the date of the communication in which the decision of the first Medical Board is communicated to the candidate, otherwise no request for an appeal to a second Medical Board will be considered.

If any medical certificate is produced by a candidate as a piece of evidence about the possibility of an error of judgment in the decision of the first Board, the certificate will not be taken into consideration unless it contains a note by the medical practitioner concerned to the effect that it has been given in full knowledge of the fact that the candidate has already been rejected as unfit for service by the Medical Board.

Medical Board Report

The following intimation is made for the guidance of the Medical Examiner :—

1. The standard of physical fitness to be adopted should make due allowance for the age and length of service, if any of the candidate concerned.

No person will be deemed qualified for admission to the Public Service who shall not satisfy Government or the appointing authority as the case may be that he has no disease, constitutional affection or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him for that service.

It should be understood that the question of fitness involves the future as well as the present and that one of the main objects of medical examination is to secure continuous effective service, and in the case of candidates for permanent appointment to prevent early pension or payments in case of premature death. It is at the same time to be noted that the question is one of the likelihood of continuous effective service, and that rejection of a candidate need not be advised on account of the presence of a defect which in only a small proportion of cases is found to interfere with continuous effective service.

A lady doctor will be co-opted as a member of the Medical Board whenever a woman candidate is to be examined.

The report of the Medical Board should be treated as confidential.

In cases where a candidate is declared unfit for appointment in the Government service, the grounds for rejection may be communicated to the candidate in broad terms without giving minute details regarding the defects pointed out by the Medical Board.

In cases where a Medical Board considers that a minor disability disqualifying a candidate for Government service can be cured by treatment (medical or surgical) a statement to that effect should be recorded by the Medical Board. There is no objection to a candidate being informed of the Board's opinion to this effect by the appointing authority and when a cure has been effected it will be open to the authority concerned to ask for another Medical Board.

In the case of candidates who are to be declared 'Temporally Unfit' the period specified for re-examination should not ordinarily exceed six months at the maximum. On re-examination after the specified period these candidates should not be declared temporarily unfit for a further period but a final decision in regard to their fitness for appointment or otherwise should be given.

(a) Candidate's statement and declaration

The candidate must make the Statement required below prior to his Medical Examination and must sign the Declaration appended thereto. His attention is specially directed to the warning contained in the Note below :—

1. State your name in full (in block letters).....

.....
.....
.....

2. State your age and birth place.....

.....
.....
.....

2 (a) Do you belong to races such as Gorkhas, Garwals, Assamese, Nagaland Tribals etc. whose average height is distinctly lower ? Answer 'Yes' or 'No', and if the answer is 'Yes', state the name of the race.

3. (a) Have you ever had small-pox, intermittent or any other fever enlargement or suppuration of glands, spitting of blood, asthma, heart disease, lung disease, fainting attacks, rheumatism, appendicitis;

(b) any other disease or accident requiring confinement to bed and medical or surgical treatment ?

.....
.....
.....

4. When were you last vaccinated ?

5. Have you suffered from any form of nervousness due to over-work or any other cause ?

.....
.....

6. Furnish the following particulars concerning your family :—

Father's age if living and state of health	Father's age at death and cause of death	No. of brothers living their ages and state of health	No. of brothers dead, their ages at and cause of death
--	--	---	--

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
.....
.....
.....
.....

Mothe's age if living and state of health	Mother's age at death and cause of death	No. of sisters living, their ages and state of health	No. of sisters dead, their ages at and cause of death
.....
.....
.....

7. Have you been examined by a medical Board before ?
.....

.....

8. If answer to the above is yes, please state what Service/Services you were examined for ?
.....

9. Who was the examining authority ?
.....

10. When and where was the Medical Board held ?
.....

.....

11. Result of the Medical Board's examination, if communicated to you or if known.
.....

I declare all the above answers to be, to the best of my belief, true and correct.

Candidate's Signature.....
Signed in my presence

Signature of Chairman of the Board

NOTE.—The candidate will be held responsible for the accuracy of the above statement. By wilfully suppressing any information he will incur the risk of losing the appointment and, if appointed, of forfeiting all claim to Superannuation Allowance or Gratuity.

(b) Report of the Medical Board on (name of candidate) Physical examination.

1. General development..... Good.....
Fair..... Poor..... Nutrition : Thin.....
Average..... Obeso..... Height (without shoes)..... Weight..... Best Weight.....
When ?..... Any recent change in weight.
Temperature Girth of Chest :

(1) (After full inspiration)
(2) (After full expiration)

2. Skin : Any obvious disease.....

3. Eyes : (1) Any disease.....
(2) Night blindness.....
(3) Defect in colour vision.....
(4) Field of vision.....
(5) Visual acuity

Acuity of vision	Naked eye	With glasses	Strength of glasses		
			Sph.	Cyl.	Axis
Distant Vision	R.E. L.E.				
Near Vision	R.E. L.E.				
Hypometropia (Manifest)	R.E. L.E.				

4. Ears : Inspection Hearing. Right Ear
Left Ear

5. Glands Thyroid

6. Condition of teeth

7. Respiratory System : Does physical examination reveal anything abnormal in the respiratory organs.
.....
.....
.....

If yes, explain fully.....

8. Circulatory System :

(a) Heart : Any organic lesions ?
Rate Standing
After hopping 25 times
Two minutes after hopping

(b) Blood Pressure : Systolic
Diastolic

9. Abdomen : Girth Tenderness
Hernia

(a) Palpable : Liver Spleen
Kidneys Tumours

(b) Haemorrhoids Fistula

10. Nervous System : Indications of nervous or mental disabilities

11. Loco-Motor System : Any abnormality

12. Genito Urinary System : Any evidence of Hydrocele, Varicocele, etc., Urine Analysis :

(a) Physical appearance (b) Sp. Gr.
(c) Albumen.....
(d) Sugar

(e) Casts

(f) Cells

13. Report of X-Ray Examination of Chest

14. Is there anything in the health of the candidate likely to render him unfit for the efficient discharge of his duties in the service for which he is a candidate ?

15. For which Services has the candidate been examined and found in all respects qualified for the efficient and continuous discharge of his duties and for which of them is he considered unfit ?

16. Is the candidate fit for Field Service ?

NOTE.—The Board should record their findings under one of the following three categories :

(i) Fit

(ii) Unfit on account of

(iii) Temporarily unfit on account of

President

Member

Place

Date

APPENDIX III

Brief particulars relating to the Services/Posts, to which recruitment is being made on the results of this examination.

1. Indian Railway Service of Engineers, Indian Railway Service of Electrical Engineers, Indian Railway Service of Signal Engineers, Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers and Indian Railway Stores Service,

(1) Appointments will be on probation for a period of three years during which the service of the officers will be liable to termination by three months' notice on either side. Probationary Officers will be required to undergo practical training for the first two years. Those who complete this training successfully and are otherwise considered suitable will be placed in charge of a working post provided they have passed the prescribed departmental and other examinations. It must be noted that these examinations should, as a rule, be passed at the first chance and that save under exceptional circumstances, a second chance will not be allowed. Failure to pass any of the examinations may result in the termination of the service and will in any case involve stoppage of increments.

At the end of one year in a working post, the probationary officers will be required to pass a final examination, both practical and theoretical and will, as a rule, be confirmed if they are considered fit for appointment in all respects. In cases where the probationary period is extended for any reason, the drawal of the first and subsequent increments on their passing the departmental examinations, and on being confirmed, will be subject to the rules and orders in force from time to time.

If for any reasons not beyond his control, a probationer wishes to withdraw from training or probation, he will be liable to refund the whole cost of his training and any other moneys paid to him during the period of his probation.

NOTE (i).—The period of training and the period of probation against a working post may be modified at the discretion of Government. If the period of training is extended in any case due to the training not having been completed satisfactorily, the total period of probation will be correspondingly extended.

NOTE (ii).—Probationers will also have to undergo training at the Railway Staff College, Baroda. The test in the Staff College is compulsory and a second chance in the event of failure, will not be given except in exceptional circumstances and provided the record of the Officer is such that such a relaxation may be made. Failure to pass the test may involve the termination of service and in any case the officers will not be confirmed till they pass the tests, their period of training and/or probation being extended as necessary.

NOTE (iii).—In the Indian Railway Service of Signal Engineers on Railways where there are specialised Tele-Communications posts, an additional training for a period of six months in Tele-Communications may be arranged in any particular case.

(2) (a) Probationers will not be permitted to apply for appointment elsewhere or appear for examination or selection for recruitment to other services.

(b) In cases where Probationers have already appeared at the Combined Competitive Examinations prior to their allotment to the Railway Service and qualify for appointment to services other than the Railway Services, the question of their release from Railway Service will be considered only when they are prepared to refund in cash the cost of their training and other moneys paid to them during the period of their probation before they are actually relieved.

(3) Probationers should have already passed or should pass during the period of probation an examination in Hindi in the Dev Nagri script of an approved standard. This examination may be the "PRAVEEN" Hindi Examination which is conducted by the Directorate of Education, Delhi Administration, or one of the equivalent Examinations recognised by the Central Government.

No probationary officer can be confirmed or his pay in the time scale raised to Rs. 450.00 per month unless he fulfils this requirement; and failure to do so will involve liability to termination of service. No exemption can be granted.

(4) Officers recruited under these rules—

- (a) will be eligible to pensionary benefits; and
- (b) shall subscribe to the State Railway (non-contributory) Provided Fund under the Rules of that Fund;

as applicable to railway servants.

(5) Pay will commence from the date of joining service. Service for increments will also count from the same date. Particulars as to pay are contained in sub-para (9).

(6) Officers recruited under these rules shall be eligible for leave in accordance with the rules for the time being in force as applicable to officers of Indian Railways.

(7) Officers will ordinarily be employed throughout their service on the Railway to which they may be posted on first appointment and will have no claim, as a matter of right, to transfer to some other Railway. But the Government reserve the right to transfer such officers, in the exigencies of service, to any other Railway or project in or out of India. Officers appointed in the Railway Engineering Services (Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Signal) will be liable to serve in the Indian Railway Stores Services if and when called upon to do so.

(8) The relative seniority of officers appointed under these rules will ordinarily be determined by their order of merit in the competitive examination. The Government of India, however, reserve the right of fixing seniority at their discretion in individual cases. They also reserve the right of assigning to officers appointed otherwise than by a competitive examination positions in the seniority list at their discretion.

NOTE.—If the period of training and consequently the period of probation is extended in any particular case due to the training not having been completed satisfactorily the officer concerned is liable to lose in seniority.

(9) The following are the rates of pay admissible:—

Junior Scale : Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—670
—EB—35—950.

Senior Scale : Rs. 700—(6th year and under)—40—
1,100—50/2—1,250.

Junior Administrative Grade : Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.

Senior Administrative Grade :—

Indian Railway Service of Engineers and Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers Rs. 1,800—100—
2,000—125—2,250.

Indian Railway Service of Electrical Engineers, Indian Railway Service of Signal Engineers, and Indian Railway Stores Services Rs. 1,800—100—2,000.

NOTE.—(i) Probationary officers will start on the minimum of the junior scale and will count their service for increment from the date of joining. They will, however, be required to pass any departmental examination or examinations that may be prescribed before their pay can be raised from Rs. 400.00 to Rs. 450.00 P.M. in the time scale.

Increments from Rs. 400.00 to Rs. 450.00 will not be granted if they fail to pass the Departmental examination within the first two years of the training and probationary period. In cases where the training period has to be extended for failing to pass all the Departmental Examinations within the stipulated period, on their passing the departmental examinations after expiry of the extended period of training their pay from the date following that on which the last examination ends, will be fixed at the stage in the time scale which they would have otherwise attained but no arrears of pay would be allowed to them. In such cases the date of future increments will not be affected.

The increments from Rs. 400.00 to Rs. 450.00 and from Rs. 450.00 to Rs. 480.00 may, however, be granted in advance during the period of probation, if the probationary officer passes the first and second departmental examinations respectively in accordance with extant instructions.

NOTE (ii).—The pay of a Government servant who held a permanent post other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment as a probationer will be regulated subject to the provisions of Rule 2018A [F.R.22-B(I)]—R.II.

(10) The increments will be given subject to sub-para to Note (i) under sub-para (9) above for approved service only, and in accordance with the rules of the Department.

(11) Any person appointed on the results of this competitive examination shall, if so required, be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India, for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training, if any;

Provided that such person :—

- (a) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment.
- (b) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

(12) Promotions to the administrative grades are dependent on the occurrence of vacancies in the sanctioned establishment and are made wholly by selection, mere seniority does not confer any claim for such promotion.

(13) In all matters not specifically provided for herein, the probationary officers will be governed by the provisions of the Indian Railway Codes as amended from time to time and other orders in force issued by competent authorities.

2. Central Engineering Service, Class I. Central Engineering Service, Class II. Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class I and Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class II.

(a) The selected candidates will be appointed on probation for two years. They would be required to pass the prescribed departmental examinations during the period of probation. On satisfactory completion of their probation, they would be considered for confirmation or continuance in their appointment if permanent posts are available. Government may extend the period of probation of two years.

If on the expiration of the period of probation or of any extension thereof, Government are of opinion that the officer is not fit for permanent employment/retention or if at any time during such period of probation or extension, they are satisfied that the officer will not be fit for permanent appointment/retention on the expiration of such period or extension, they may discharge the officer or pass such order as they think fit.

(b) As things stand at present, all officers appointed to Central Engineering Services Class I have a reasonable chance of promotion to the grade of Executive Engineer after completion of five years' service in the grade of Assistant Executive Engineer subject to the condition that they are otherwise found fit for such promotion.

(c) Any person appointed on the results of this competitive examination shall, if so required, be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India, for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training if any :

Provided that such person—

- (i) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment;
- (ii) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

(d) The following are the rates of pay admissible :

Central Engineering Service, Class I and Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class I :—

Junior Scale : Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—670—
EB—35—950.

Senior Scale : Rs. 700—40—1,100—50/2—1,250.

Administrative (Selection) Posts :

Superintending Engineers : Rs. 1,300—60—1,600—100—
—1,800.

Chief Engineers : Rs. 2,000 fixed.

Engineer-in-Chief : Rs. 2,500—125/2—2,750 (For Central Engineering Service, Class I only).

Central Engineering Service, Class II and Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class II :—

Rs. 350—25—500—30—590—EB—30—800—EB—30—
830—35—900.

NOTE (1).—The pay of a Government servant who held a permanent post other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment as a probationer, will be regulated subject to the provisions of F.R. 22-B(I).

NOTE (2).—Normally no increments will be allowed during the period of probation. However, the officers appointed to Class I Engineering Services, who clear the departmental examination during the period of probation are allowed to draw advance increment raising their pay to Rs. 450 p.m. from the date of passing the examinations.

3. Indian Inspection Service and Indian Supply Service :—

(a) Selected candidates will be appointed on probation for a period of two years. On completion of the period of probation the officers, if considered fit for permanent appointment will be confirmed in their appointments subjects to availability of permanent posts. The Government may extend the period of two years of probation.

If on the expiration of the period of probation or any extension thereof the Government are of the opinion that an officer is not fit for permanent employment, or if at any time during such period of probation or extension thereof, they are satisfied that any officer will not be fit for permanent appointment on the expiration of such period or extension they may discharge the officer or pass such order as they think fit.

The officers will also be required to pass a prescribed test in Hindi before confirmation.

(b) Any person appointed on the results of this competitive examination shall, if so required, be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India, for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training if any :—

Provided that such person—

- (a) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment;
- (b) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.
- (c) The following are the rates of pay admissible.

Grade III—Junior Class I Scale 400—400—450—30—
600—35—670—EB—
35 950.

Grade II—Senior Class I Scale 700—40—1,100—50/2—
2—1,250.

Grade I—Administrative Selection Post . . . Posts 1,300—60—1,600
(with a selection
Grade of Rs. 1,600
100—1,800)

Super time-scale posts

(i) Indian Supply Service (a) Rs. 1,800—100—
2,000.
(b) Rs. 2,000—125—
2,250.
(c) Rs. 2,500—125/2—
—2,750.

(ii) Indian Inspection Service Rs. 18,00—100—
2,000.

NOTE.—The pay of a Government servant who held a permanent post other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment as a probationer will be regulated subject to the provisions of F.R. 22-B(I).

4. Military Engineer Services, Class I :—

(a) The selected candidates will be appointed on probation for a period of two years. A probationer during his probationary period may be required to pass such departmental and language tests as Government may prescribe. If, in the opinion of Government the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient or if the probationer fails to pass the prescribed tests during the period, Government may discharge him. On the conclusion of the period of probation, Government may confirm the officer in his appointment or if his work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him or extend the period of probation for such further periods as Government may consider fit.

Probationers will also be required to pass a test in Hindi before confirmation.

(b) (i) The selected candidates shall, if so required, be liable to serve as Commissioned Officers in the Armed Forces for a period of not less than 4 years including the period spent on training if any, provided that such a candidate (i) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment; and (ii) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

(ii) The candidate shall also be subject to Civilians in Defence Services (Field Service Liability) Rules of 1957 published under S.R.O. No. 92, dated 9th March, 1957. They will be medically examined in accordance with the medical standards laid down therein.

(c) The following are the rates of pay admissible :

Rs.

Assistant Executive Engineer	400—400—450—30—
Assistant Surveyor of Works	600—35—670—
Assistant Technical Examiner	[EB—35—950.]

Executive Engineer	700—40—1,100—
Surveyor of Works	50/2—1,250
Technical Examiner	
Superintending Engineer	1,300—60—1,600—
Superintending Surveyor of Works	100—1,800.
Superintending Technical Examiner	
Chief Technical Examiner	Under Consideration
Chief Surveyor of Works	1,800—100—2,000.

5. Indian Ordnance Factories Service, Class I:—

(a) Selected candidates will be appointed as Assistant Managers (Probationers). The period of probation will be three years. The period of probation may be reduced or extended by the Government on the recommendation of the Director General, Ordnance Factories. An Assistant Manager (Probationer) will undergo such practical training as shall be provided by Government and may be required to pass such departmental and language tests as Government may prescribe. The language tests will include a test in Hindi.

On the conclusion of his period of probation, Government will confirm the officer in his appointment. If, however, during or at the end of the period of probation his work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him or extend his period of probation for such period as Government may think fit.

(b) (i) Selected candidates shall, if so required, be liable to serve as Commissioned Officers in the Armed Forces for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training if any; provided that such person (i) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment and (ii) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

(ii) The candidates shall also be subject to Civilians in Defence Services (Field Service Liability) Rules 1957, published under S.R.O. No. 92, dated 9th March, 1957. They will be medically examined in accordance with the medical standards laid down therein.

(c) The following are the rates of pay admissible:—

	Rs.
Assistant Manager/	Junior Scale :
Technical Staff Officer	400—400—450—30— 600—35—670—EB —35—950.

Deputy Manager/Deputy Assistant Director General Ordnance Factories	Senior Scale : 700—40—1,100— 50/2—1,250.
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Manager/Senior Deputy Assistant Director General Ordnance Factories	1,100—50—1,400
Deputy General Manager/General Manager, Grade II/Assistant Director General Ordnance Factories, Gr. II	1,300—60—1,600 —100—1,800.

General Manager, Grade II/Assistant Director General, Ordnance Factories Grade I	1,800—100—2,000
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General Manager, (Selection Grade/Deputy Director General, Ordnance Factories)	2,000—125—2,250.
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Additional Director General Ordnance Factories	2,250—125—2,500
Director General Ordnance Factories	3,250 fixed.

NOTE : The pay of a Government servant who held a permanent post other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment as a probationer will be regulated subject to the provision of Ministry of Defence O.M. No. 15(6)/64/D(Appts)/10511/D(Civ-1), dated the 25th November 1965, as amended from time to time."

6. Telegraph Engineering Service, Class I:—

(a) Appointments will be made on probation for a period of two years. If, in the opinion of Government, the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory, or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him forthwith. On the conclusion of his period of probation, Government may confirm the officer in his appointment if permanent vacancies are available or if his work or conduct has in the opinion of the Government been

unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him from the service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as the Government may think fit.

Officers will be required to pass any departmental examination or examinations that may be prescribed during the period of probation. They will also be required to pass a test in Hindi before confirmation.

(b) Officers will also be required to pass professional and language Tests.

(c) Any person appointed on the results of this competitive examination shall, if so required, be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India, for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training, if any :—

Provided that such person—

(a) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment;

(b) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

(d) The following are the rates of pay admissible :—

Junior Scale : Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—
670—EB—35—950.

Senior Scale : Rs. 700—40—1,100—50/2—1,250.

Junior Administrative Grade : 1,300—60—1,600.

Senior Administrative Grade : Rs. 1,800—100—2,000—
125—2,250.

Members (P & T Board) : Rs. 2,250.

NOTE.—The pay of a Government Servant who held a permanent post other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment as a probationer will be regulated subject to the provision of F.R. 22-B(1).

In case the substantive pay is or exceeds Rs. 510 an officer in the Junior Scale of TES Class I will not draw any increment till he passes the departmental examination.

7. Central Water Engineering (Class I) Service and Central Power Engineering (Class I) Service :—

(i) Persons recruited to the posts of Assistant Director/Assistant Executive Engineer/Research Officer in the Central Water and Power Commission shall be on probation for a period of two years.

Provided that the Government may, where necessary, extend the said period of two years for a further period not exceeding one year.

If on the expiration of the period of probation referred to above or any extension thereof, as the case may be, the Government are of the opinion that a candidate is not fit for permanent appointment or if at any time during such period of probation or extension they are satisfied that he will not be fit for permanent appointment on the expiration of such period of probation or extension, they may discharge or revert him to his substantive post or pass such order as they think fit.

During the period of probation, the candidates may be required by the Government to undergo such course of training and instructions and to pass such examination and tests as it may think fit, as a condition to satisfactory completion of probation.

(ii) Any person appointed on the results of this competitive examination shall, if so required, be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India, for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training, if any;

Provided that such person :—

(a) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment;

(b) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

(iii) The officers appointed to the posts of Assistant Director/Assistant Executive Engineer/Research Officer can look forward to promotion to higher grades of Deputy Director/Executive Engineer/Superintending Engineer/Director (Ordinary Grade)/Director/Superintending Engineer (Selection Grade) and Chief Engineer, after fulfilling the prescribed conditions.

The scales of pay for Class I Engineering posts in Central Water and Power Commission are as follows:—
(Civil and Mechanical Posts in the Water Wing)

	Rs.
1. Assistant Director/Assistant Executive Engineer/Research Officer.	400—400—450—30— 600—35—670—EB —35—950.
2. Deputy Director/Executive Engineer	700—40—1,100— 50/2—1,250.
3. Superintending Engineer/Director (Ordinary Grade)	1,300—60—1,600— 100—1,800
4. Director Selection Grade/Superintending Engineer (Selection Grade)	1,800—100—2,000
5. Chief Engineer	2,000 (fixed)

Electrical and Mechanical Posts in the Power Wing)

	Rs.
1. Assistant Director/Assistant Executive Engineer/Research Officer	400—400—450—30— 600—35—670—EB —35—950.
2. Deputy Director/Executive Engineer	700—40—1,100— 50/2—1,250.
3. Superintending Engineer/Director (Ordinary Grade)	1,300—60—1,600— 100—1,800
4. Director (Selection Grade)	1,800—100—2,000
5. Deputy Chief Engineer	1,800—100—2,000
6. Chief Engineer	2,000 (fixed)

8. Post of Assistant Development Officer (Engineering) in the Directorate General of Technical Development:—

- (a) Persons recruited to the post of Assistant Development Officer (Engineering) in the Directorate General of Technical Development will be on probation for a period of two years.
- (b) The scale of pay of this Class I (Gazetted) post is Rs. 400-400-450-30-600-35-670-EB-35-950.
- (c) Assistant Development Officers with 5 years' service in the grade are eligible for promotion to the post of Development Officer in the Directorate General of Technical Development in the scale of pay of Rs. 700-40-1,100-50-1,150-EB-1,300-60-1,600. 50% of the posts in the cadre of Development Officer is filled by promotion. Development Officers are eligible for promotion as Industrial Adviser (Rs. 1,800-2,000); Industrial Advisers are eligible for promotion to the post of Senior Industrial Adviser (Rs. 2,000-2,250); and Senior Industrial Adviser in turn are also eligible for promotion to the post of Director General (Technical Development) (Rs. 3,000).
- (d) Any person appointed on the result of this competitive examination shall, if so required, be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India for a period of not less than 4 years including the period spent on training, if any;

Provided that such person

- (a) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of such appointment;
- (b) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

9. Posts of Assistant Manager, Class I in the P. & T. Workshops Organisation:—

Any person appointed on the results of this competitive examination shall, if so required, be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India, for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training, if any;

Provided that such person—

- (a) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment;
- (b) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

The scales of pay for engineering posts in the P. & T. Workshops Organisation are as follows:—

1. Assistant Engineer :—Rs. 350—25—500—30—590—EB—30—800—EB—30—830—35—900.
2. Assistant Manager :—Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—670—EB—35—950.
3. Assistant General Manager/Senior Engineer :—Rs. 700—40—1,100—50/2—1,250.
4. Deputy General Manager/Manager, Workshops :—Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.
5. General Manager, P. & T. Workshops :—Rs. 1,800—100—2,000.

10. Posts in the Geological Survey of India:—

Persons recruited to the posts of Assistant Drilling Engineer/Mechanical Engineer (Junior) (Class I Posts) and Assistant Mechanical Engineer (Class II posts) in the Geological Survey of India in a temporary capacity will be on probation for a period of two years. Retention in service for a further period over two years will depend on assessment of their work during the period of probation. This period may be extended at the discretion of the Government. They will receive pay in the time scale of Rs. 400-400-450-30-600-35-670-EB-35-950 and Rs. 350-25-500-30-590-EB-30-800, respectively. On completion of their period of probation satisfactorily, if they are considered fit for permanent appointment, they will be considered for confirmation according to rules subject to the availability of substantive vacancies.

The persons appointed to the posts of Assistant Drilling Engineer/Mechanical Engineer (Junior) and Assistant Mechanical Engineer in the Geological Survey of India, if so required, will be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India for a period of not less than four years including the period of training, if any:

Provided that such a person—

- (i) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment as Assistant Drilling Engineer/Mechanical Engineer (Junior) or Assistant Mechanical Engineer, Geological Survey of India, and
- (ii) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

The following is the field of promotion open to those found fit according to the rules and instructions on the subject:

A—For Assistant Drilling Engineer (Class I)

- (i) Deputy Drilling Engineer—Rs. 700-40-1,100-50/2-1,250.
- (ii) Drilling Engineer—Rs. 1,300-60-1,600.
- (iii) Additional Chief Drilling Engineer—Rs. 1,600-100-1,800.
- (iv) Chief Drilling Engineer—Rs. 1,600-100-2,000.

B—For Mechanical Engineer (Junior) Class I

Assistant Mechanical Engineer (Class II)

- (i) Mechanical Engineer (Junior) Rs. 400-400-450-30-600-35-670-EB-35-950.
- (ii) Mechanical Engineer (Senior)—Rs. 700-40-1,100-50/2-1,250.
- (iii) Superintending Mechanical Engineer—Rs. 1,300-60-1,600.

The Officers recruited in the Geological Survey of India will be required to serve anywhere in India or outside the country.

NOTE.—The pay of a Government servant who held a permanent post other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment as a probationer will be regulated subject to the provision of F.R. 22-B(1).

11. Other permanent/temporary posts carrying generally the following Scales of pay :—

	Rs.
(i)	400—950
(ii)	350—900

Any person appointed on the results of this competitive examination shall, if so required, be liable to serve in any

Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India, for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training, if any;

Provided that such person—

- (a) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment;
- (b) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.